VOL. XIX.

PLATFORM MAKERS.

Long Platforms Containing the Usual Char

DESMOINES, Iowa, August 24.-The repub-

lican state convention met about noon. Tem-porary Chairman John Brennan, of Sioux

City, made a speech to the convention, in

which every reference to Blaine was roundly

applauded, and at the mention of Allison the ase nearly went wild. Governor Larabee

and Lieutenant Governor Hunt were renomi-

pated by acclamation and without nominating

speeches or opposition.
On the fifth ballot for supreme judge, Sena

tor George S. Robinson was nominated; for superintendent of public instruction, Henry

ar, of Clinton, was nominated on the third

Following are extracts from the long plat-

Following are extracts from the long platform:

The republicans of Iowa accept, as settled, the old Issues and conclusive results of the war and hall with patriotic satisfaction all sincere evidences of returning fraternity and reunion. The new issues raised in the south since the war against the right of every free man to cast his vote unmelested, and have it honestly counted, and against the right of majority rule in state and nation, are yet to be settled. We deny that suffrage is a purely local quistion for each state to regulate in whole or suppress in part, as it chooses. The suppression of the votes of the black men in the south is not only wrong to them. It is also in a national seuse, in the election of congressmen, a bold and successful method to make one vote in the south count for assmitch as two in the north. Therefore, the wrong reaches into every neighborhood and to every voter in the union. It is also used to degrade the negroes of the south into a servile form of cheap labor, with which free labor everywhere must soon be brought into competition.

We continue to favor a protective tariff for the up-

everywhere must soon be brought into competition.

We continue to favor a protective tariff for the ubbuilding of American industries and the development of all our resources as a nation. We also favor it for protection of American labor, and in such degree as will maintain to such labor the advantage of difference between the wages of the workingmen of Europe and America.

We believe the tariff should be revised and reduced wherever this policy will allow, and the public interests approve that the strictest honesty, economy and retrenchment should be required and followed in the expenditure of all public money, and we declare for all possible and practicable reduction of taxation, both national and state.

We are opposed to criminal and vicious immigration and convict or coolie labor, or to contract or prison labor by the state to bring unfair competition to the American workingmen.

ges Against the Administration
The Prohibitionists.

# Acme Whiskies I

JOS. THOMPSON,
GRIFFIN, GA.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE ABOVE BRANDOP
O celebrated kye Whiskies.
Also in stock a fall line of Hand-made Bourbons
sud Cherokee County Corn Whisky. Imported Brandies, Wines, Gims, Rums, Champagnes, etc.
Schilitz and Moreline Beers in Casks of 10 dozen
and cases of 3 dozen each.
Orders sent by 6:30 train in the morning filled by
the 1 p. m. train same day. Orders send by evening train filled next morning.
Call at 23 Decarur street for blank orders or write
direct and inclose postal note, bank check or curncy by express prepaid.

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to Please You. ALL KINDS!

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Children's Suits!

EHALL STREET.

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SCIPLE SONS. SONS, Terra Cotta, Stove Flue,

REDUCES INSURANCE. os, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, e Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, Grate and Smith Coals. KHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA

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AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING. K \$100,000.00.

ABBOTT & SMITH, Attorneys. ands that you have your titles warranted. Are is the title warranted for the benefit of the ard against luke-warm bidding by announcing ANTY COMPANY." Are you seeking a loan mnty on your title transferable as collateral

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pay you to write us for full particulars. Y & CO.,

Railway Equipment, № T. NEW YORK. rust, or Will Exchange for Good Securities, a

D REFRIGERATOR CARS

CARS AND LOCOMOTIVES.

OF GEORGIA.

9:40 pm 7:45 am \* 9:50 am †1:10 pm nion Depot ticket office, in Atlanta. A.D., Gen. Pass. Agent, C. R. R.; Savannalı Ga., Central Raiiroad, Atlanta, Ga.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1887.

STEIN'S SCHEME To Get Even With a Lawyer Who Dis

To Get Even With a Lawyer who Discharged Him.

Washington, August 24.—Allen Rutherford, a lawyer of high standing and extensive practice in this city, and formerly an auditor of the treasury department under President Grant, was arrested today upon the charge of receiving ceriain records stolen from the pension office. The Republicans of Maryland and Iowa in Convention. INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATS JOIN IN.

receiving ceriain records stolen from the pension office.

Richard Brumer, clerk in the soldiers' division of the pension office, was also arrested, charged with stealing the records in question. The missing papers were records of the service of surviving soldiers, which had been copied into the books of the pension office. Their loss is, therefore, of little moment to the pension office, but their possession is assumed to be of consequence to the claim agent with an extensive practice. Rutherford gave bail in \$3,000, and was at once released, but Brumer, in default of bail was locked up. Brumer has declined to employ counsel and says he is willing to plead guilty to the abstraction of the papers, but he declares that he had no purpose of robbing the government of anything of value. Their possible value to the claim agent was suggested to him by the fact that Rutherford was in the habit of sending to the pension office for information contained in these papers. Inas-

aman in his position to put his liberty in jeopardy to get information which he could have for the asking by sending to the pension office. At the time he was said to have been receiving the papers, his chief clerk, Otto J. H. Stein, was practically managing his business. Last July he detected Stein in certain surrentitions practices and dis-

Stein in certain surreptitious practices and dis-charged him, since when Stein has tried to in-jure him. If any arrangement was made, he says Stein made it, and if the papers were re-ceived Stein received them. He attributes the charge and his arrest to Stein's malevolence. Butherford and Brumer were comrades Rutherford and Brumer were comrades during the war, both having been members of the New York Seventh regiment. Brumer expected to lose his position when the present administration came into power, and in that anticipation he had spoken to Rutherford. The latter had promised to assist him in finding employment out of gratified. Brumer

The Work of Uniformity in Extraditing Criminals.

tion and convict or coolie labor, or to contract or prison labor by the state to bring umfair competition to the American workingmen.

The civil service law, enacted by the republican party, and now so that runtly disobeyed and violated by the democratic administration, should be maintained and improved in all ways to insure its enforcement and increase its efficiency. The sole test of an incurrient of office or applicant to a place in the service of the government should be honesty, competency an indeltity with the single exception that when all other qualifications are equal, the union soldier shall have the preference. We are unable to give the commendation of good citizens to the administration of Grover Cleveland in its discrimination against and its shameless abuse; of union soldiers and the constant preference it has shown the men who fought to destroy the union; in 1-s despotic use of executive 10 wer to veto bills passed by congress for the relief of union soldiers, and the Det Moines river and land settlers; in its attumps to reverse the verdict of the war by the surrender of the roble battle flags; in its failure to reduce the surplus or decrease taxation and for its broken 17 mises to the people and its ineffectual discharge of the public service; we are compelled to denouce as being umparticite the unworthy disappointment to the country and fresh proof of the incapacity of the affairs of the nation.

The principle of the interstate law is ap-

sections:

9. We have no compromise to make with the salcon. We declare in favor of the faithful, vigorous sufferement, in all parts of the state, of the prohibition law. The pharmacy law and county permit law should be so amended as to prevent the drug store from becoming in any manner the substitute or successor of the salcon.

We express our sympathy with people struggling of the teach however.

or successor of the saloon.

We express our sympathy with people struggling for libe ty and home rule, whether it be the Irish people, fed by Gladstone and Parnell, seeking to escape from long-time oppression, or the people of Dakota, or other territories in the country, deprived of home rule, but the restrictions in the country, deprived

### MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

The Independent Democrats to Join the Republicans.

BALTIMORE, August 24.—The state republican convention met at noon today, in this city, and was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of republicans held in Maryland for many years. Congressman McComas presided. many years. Congression McCouns presided.
The nominations were as follows: For governor—Walter B. Brooks, Baltimore. Comptroller—R. B. Dixon, Talbot county. Attorney general—Francis Miller, of Montgomery county.

After the business of the convention was concluded, a sensation was caused by the appearance on the floor of John K. Cowen, a prominent lawyer and leader of the reform movement in the democratic party. He was introduced and in one of the strongest speeches ever listened to in this city, pledged to the republicant ticket the full support of the indepublican ticket the full support of the inde-pendent democrats. He arraigned the regular democracy for gross frauds in the late primary elections and said that decent democrats were sick and tired of being deluded by promises of reform within the party and had finally conded to try and get it from their old enemies, republicans. The reform movement has

the republicans. The reform movement has gained considerable strength, and the indorsement of the straight republican ticket has caused considerable excitement.

The platform declares that the reform in civil service should be thorough, radical and complete. To that end it demands the concerning of the legislature with the executive decreases of the government and that concerning of the government and that conoperation of the legislature with the executive department of the government, and that congress shall so legislate that fitness ascertained by proper practical competition shall admit to the public service: that the tenure of offices shall be made secure during good behavior, and that the power of removal for cause shall accompany the power of appointment. That the principles thus declared with reference to the control of the national government shall be applied in their full force to the government of the state of Maryland and the city of Baltimore. That the president of the United States, by his ac-tion in regard to federal appointments in this state, has given conclusive evidence that his professions of civil service reform are hollow and delusive, and his fallure to call the federal officeholders to account for their open and shameless disregard of his own declarations, shameless disregard of his own declarations, that they should not engage in efforts to control the political action of their own party, is a confession of insincerity on his part, for proof that his will is controlled by the stronger will of the senior senator from Maryland; that it is the imperative duty of congress to pass the measure known as the Blair educational bill or some equivalent provision for aiding the states in removing the illiteracy which how exists in so many of them.

The platform goes on to suggest laws for preventing discrimination in public schools

The platform goes on to suggest laws for preventing discrimination in public schools against colored children; for regulating and adjusting differences between labor and capital; for the abolition of the system of enforced tobacco inspection; for the passage of such laws as will effectually protect American labor and American society from the influences of the pauper and criminal classes of other countries and the competition of convict labor at home; favoring the passage of more stringent laws against the use of money at elections; for an equitable system of taxation and revision of revenue laws.

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists.

Pennsylvania Prohibitionists.

HARRISECEG, Pa., August 24.—The prohibition state convention met today but did not reach nominations. It was agreed to raise four thousand dollars as a campaign fund, and \$2.700 of this amount was raised or piedged today. A very long platform was adopted. About 400 delegates were present, a dozen of whem were women.

### THOSE MISSING BOOKS.

Henry Ives Questioned About

ed to him by the fact that Rutherford was in the habit of sending to the pension office for information contained in these papers, Inasmuch as it was the practice of the office to destroy the originals after they had been copied, he thought no harm to take them. He suggested to Rutherford that these records would be of great service in his office, and save much trouble, and Mr. Rutherford agreed with him and thought no harm could come from taking the papers which were so soon to be destroyed. Thereafter, from time to time, up to about a year ago, Brumer says he sent packages of papers to Rutherford. He declares that he never received any compensation for this service. Mr. Rutherford terms his arrest an outrage, which comes upon him like a thunderbolt. He declares that he never received one of the stolen papers, nor made any arrangements in respect to them. It would be absurd, he says, for a man in his position to put his liberty in jeopardy to get information which he could have

ing employment out of gratitude. Brumer says he suggested and undertook to perform a friendly service in return. The cases will come up in the police court tomorrow. EXTRADITION CONFERENCE.

New York, August 24.—In the interstate extradition conference today Judge Montgomery, of Georgia, chairman of the committee on law, brought in a report recommending certain enactments as proper subjects for congressional action, with a view to the attainment of simplicity and uniformity in extraditing criminals. The report was accepted and laid on the table for discussion seriatim. The first article of the law committee's report ran first article of the law committee's report ran

as follows:

Recommended that sections 5278-5279 acts of conrecommended that sections 223-23 acts of congress of 1793, be so amended as to prescribe a certain grade of crime below which no extradition should be had.

This recommendation was negatived, the

conference passing a resolution that it would be expedient to limit the signification of conbe expedient to limit the signification of con-stitutional treason, felony or other crimes.

Article second, recommending a specific limit to the time for a demand for extradition, except in the crimes of murder and treason, was rejected, as was article three, which rec-ommended that an intention to evade punish-ment must be proved before a demand for ex-tradition be considered.

Article 4 was also rejected. It provided that a fugitive be arrested and held under ball on the warrant of the governor of the state, issued on an affidavit made before a justice, the prisoner not to be extradited until indicted

by the grand jury.

Article 5, recommending that the fugitive not extradited without being offered an opportunity of bringing habeas corpus proceed-

portunity of bringing habeas corpus proceedings was adopted.

In the sharp debates which took place over the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth articles, the principal speakers were L. J. Rusk, son of the governor of Wisconsin; Edward McGuinness, secretary of state for Rhode Island; Goodwin Browne and Boykin Wright. After discussion the eleventh article of the report was adopted in the following form:

Recomended, thar upon the surrender of the accuract he shall not be subjected to arrest during his

nort was, adopted in the following form:
Recomended, that upon the surrender of the acused, he shall not be subjected to arrest during his
orced stay, nor for reasonable time thereafter for a
rior offense committed in the demanding state.

The committee on rules and procedure submitted a report which was adopted and referred back to the committee for the purpose of supplementing it by additional provisions.

On the motion of Mr. Boykin Wright of Georgia, this committee was requested to incorporate the results of its deliberations into a series of exact purpose. series of enactments which will be acted upon by the conference and subsequently submitted

Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, at the conclusion of the meeting invited the delegates to attend the centennial celebration of the adoption of the constitution in Philadelphia

THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER

To the Charge that He was Not Supporting the Pacific Railroad Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—The president's attention was called today to a matter lately appearing in the New York World to the effect that he was not properly supporting the commissioners appointed to examine the affairs of the Pacific railroad and giving as proof of the charge what was alleged to be the contents of the president's answer to Chairman Pattison's dispatch, proposing assistant counsel in the proceedings against Leland Stanford. The president said:

"I have no time or reply to misrepresenta-

"I have no time or reply to misrepresenta-Thave no time or reply to misrepresenta-tion of opposition newspapers and I am not at all afraid they will succeed in deceiving the people as to the policy or course of the admin-istration touching the matters in question, but if there is a man, woman or child who would feel easier after reading the dispatch which I really did send to Governor Pattison, they shall have it."

really and send to Governor Pattison, they shall have it."

The following is the dispatch:
"EXECUTIVE BLANSION, WASHINGTON, AUGUST 18: 1887.—Robort E. Pattison, Chairman United States, Pacific Railway Commission, San Francisco, Cal.s Upou your statement that in your judgment counsel shoul fee employed, I authorize and approve such employment.

GROVER CLEVELAND,"

HOME AGAIN.

Mrs. Cleveland Returns from Her Visit to Massachusetts.

New York, August 24—Mrs. President Cleveland arrived this morning by the steamer Pilgrim from Fall River, where she had gons in a special car attached to a Cape God express from Marion, Mass. Mrs. Cleveland was accompanied by General Greely, of the signal service, and wife, and several friends of Mrs. Cleveland. The party took an annex from the foot of Murray street to the Pennsylvania depot, in Jersey City, and left for Washington in a special car attached to the southern express at 8:30 a. m.

m a special car attack to the southern express at 8:30 a.m.

Washington, August 24.—Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom, accompanied by General Greely and his wife, arrived here about 2 o'clock this afternoon. The president was at the depot awaiting the train, and upon arrival the party went immediately to the white house.

The Cholera Scourge.

Rome, August 24.—There were 17 deaths from cholera in Catania today. In Palermo there were twenty new cases and nine deaths.

DOES NOT KNOW WHERE THEY ARE. The Referce's Remarks Causes Some Sur

prise-Stock Broker's in New York Go to the Wall. NEW YORK, August 24.—The Ives reference case was begun today. Ives was the first witness. He said he had seen and referred to the missing ledger within ten days previous to the assignment, but did not know where it now is. The referee questioned Ives sharply, but Ives reiterated that he knew nothing about the

books stolen, when, or how they were taken. "It is your duty to produce these books un-less it is out of your power, and no one will believe it is out of your power unless you give

pretty good reasons."
"I submit that it is not a fair remark coming from the referce," remarked Mr. Adams,

"I make it for the protection of the witness "I make it for the protection of the witness. He is putting his assignment in great jeopardy. If he knows anything about the whereabouts of the books he should say so. I, therefore, repeat my question: 'Do you or do you not possess any knowledge or information as to the whereabouts of those books?"

"I object," said Mr. Adams.

"Yes, I suppose so," quietly remarked the referee.

Tes, I suppose so, querty remarked the referee.

Ives replied fanitly that he had none whatever. The referee plied question after question to the witness, but he failed to change his statement. Mr. Adams moved to strike out all those questions and answers, but the motion was promptly denied.

[Partner Stayner professed entire ignorance of themissing books. He had not seen them for sometime, although he had made personal search for them.

Mr. Adams here moved for an adjournment. While he was speaking, Mr. Flagstaff in an

Mr. Adams here moved for an adjournment. While he was speaking, Mr. Flagstaff in an adjoining building was struck by lightning. The report and flash startled everybody in the room from its close proximity and Mr. Sullivan requested the stenographer to record it and adjournment was had.

Hancock, Mich., August 24.—The Ives party was entirely eliminated from the Mineral Range management at the annual election of officers yesterday. Ives used \$328,000 worth of Mineral range bonds and shares, and never gave the company credit for a dollar. He increased the issue of stock from 128,000 outstanding year ago to 400,000 shares. The new management will repudiate the inflation. The present debt of the road is about one million.

STOCK BROKERS FAIL.

Groveston & Pell Unable to Meet Their New York, August 24.—The cloud which has been hanging over the stock market for some days, and of which the bears have been making a good deal of capital, turned out today to be the embarrassment of Groveston & Pell, stock brokers. The firm have been borrowing money largely and have given bonds of the East and West railroad of Alabama as security. These bonds have been quoted around 110 and last night closed at 10½ bid. This turned out to be simply fictitious and today, after a loan which was called on the firm, and which they were unable to take up, collateral was ordered to be sold under the rules of the stock exchange. No buyer could be found for the bonds, although they were offered down to 65 by the chairman. Paper.

rules of the stock exchange. No buyer could be found for the bonds, although they were offered down to 65 by the chairman.

At the office of the firm neither member could be found, and it was stated that they would not return to the office till tomorrow. George H. Pell is the president of the East and West railroad of Alabama, and since he acquired control of the property it has been extended and improved, but the owners experienced a great deal of trouble in placing the bonds.

Red River Valley Road Being Pushed to

Red River Valley Road Being Pushed to Completion.

Minneafolis, August 24.—The Journal's Winnipeg special says: Another injunction against the Red River Valley was moved for today by a property owner near Morris.

The Montreal Gazette, government organ, today threatens trouble if Manitoba refuses to obey orders of the courts when issued. Hon. Mr. Hamilton said thats he had been served with no papers as yet and the work would be pushed as rapidly as possible. He doubted if troops would be sent from the east to enfore the orders of the courts. The matter was now purely a legal one. In well informed Canadian quarters, the report of Sir John McDonald's threat is discredited.

London, August 25.—In the house of commons yesterday, Sir Henry Holland, colonial secretary replying to Sir Henry Tyler said he had no information that Sir John MacDonald, Canadian premier, intended to ask for British troops for service in Monitoba, but he was not prepared to say that under no circumstances would imperial troops support local forces. Each case, he added, must be judged on its merit. The announcement was received with cheers.

Charges Against a Rector.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., August 24.—The Episcopal bishop of New Jersey has been asked to investigate a scandal effecting the character of Rev. Mr. Glazebrook, a summer resident, who has been charged by several eye-witnesses with conduct of this place unbecoming a minimum of the conduct of this place unbecoming a minimum of the conduct of th with conduct of this place unbecoming a minister. A woman is concerned in the affair. Mr. Glazebrook is rector of St. James church, at Elizabeth. He was a chaplain in the confederate army and chaplain in the university of Virginia. He departed today for Elizabeth to ask the vestrymen of his church to investigate the charges, which he denounces as infamously false.

Burned to Death in a Barn TOPEKA, Kans., August 24—At about 3:30 o'clock this morning a barn in which horses belonging to the city police force are kept was set on fire, and a man and four horses burned set on fire, and a man and four horses burned to death. Shortly after the flames were put out the charred remains were found to be Colonel G. C. Graves, lieutenant colonel of the Second Iowa cavalry and brigadier general of the Kansas National Guards under Glick's administration. He had taken lodging in the barn for the night and was burned to death.

Two Policemen Shot by a Rough Two Policemen shot by a Rough.
New York, August 24.—A young tough
named Dinen, while resisting arrest this morning, fired two shots at Policeman Phillips, one
of which shattered the officer's hand. Dinen
then started on a run with Phillips and Officers Gaffney and McDonnell in pursuit. The
police opened fire at the fugitive and he emptied his revolver three times at his pursuers.
McDonnell received a dangerous wound in the

McDonnell received a dangerous wound in the breast. Dinen was finally overtaken and clubbed until unconscious, when he was taken to the stationhouse. Refunding the Excursion Money. CARTHAGE, Ill., August 24.—The Toledo, Peoria and Western officials are refunding the amount expended for the Niagara excursion tickets to persons in Hancock county, who were in the Chatsworth wreck. No suits for damage to persons or effects have been commenced by any of the survivors in Hancock county.

Gales on the North Atlantic Coast. Washington, August 24.—The signal office reports the cyclone previously noted as apparently central off the south Atlantic coast, moving slowly northeast cycling slowly no ing slowly northeast, causing dange northeast gales off the North Carolina coa

Watching the Fisheries. St. Johns, N. F., August 24.—The British war ships Emerald, Lilly and Bullfrog, which have been here for the past fortnight, will leave tomorrow to enter the Canadian fishery protection service. GENTLY LAID AWAY.

The Daughter-in-Law of General Andrew

The Daughter-in-Law of General Andrew Jackson.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 24—[Special.]—The simple wreath of immortelles that today lay on the coffin of Mrs. Sarah Jackson, was a fit offering to the silver haired woman who, for fifty years, had lived at the Hermitage, a model of exalted womanhood. Long lines of vehicles from Nashville and the surrounding county passed out the Lebanon tumplke, so that a great crowd was present at the funeral. The old families for miles in every direction were present. A sense of genuine sorrow was everywhere present. This woman's death severing the last tie that bound the present day to that past of which Andrew Jackson was the greater part to Tennesssee. The grief of the domestices, nearly all of whom lived at the Hermitage since childhood, was most touching. Two, Alfred Jackson and his wife, were the body servants of the president and his wife, and their lamentations were pitiable in the extreme. Rev. J. D. McNeilly, assisted by Rev. Mr. Moore, conducted the funeral exercises. He reviewed the life of the deceased and emphasized the beauty of Christianity which it exemplified. She had survived to the ripe age of 82, and for a half century had been an active member of the church. Standing in the twilight of worlds a few days before her death, she had used the words of the text, and thereby given evidence of the fullness of her faith. The speaker remarked that it was unnecessary to review the historic life of the deceased, but the fact that she had occupied an exalted station among men and had preserved to the fullest the beauty of the Christian faith and had demonstrated it in her actions, was an index to her noble character.

Slowly the cortege wended its way along the paths of the garden to the spot where the dead president lay. In this garden lie the president, and Mrs. Adams, sister of the deceased, and two twin children of a former generation. The remains were interred by the side of Mrs. Jackson's husband in a brief ceremonial.

ACCIDENTS ON THE RAIL.

An Emigrant Train Runs Into a Freight-Two Persons Killed and Several Wounded.

Two Persons Killed and Several Wousded.

Wheeling, W. Va., August 24.—Emigrant train No. 83, coming west on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad this morning at eight o'clock, ran into a freight train at the Easton siding, twenty miles east of this city. A. F. Smith, engineer of the emigrant train, and Isaac Arbuthnot, fireman, were instantly killed. The engineer and fireman of the freight train are only slightly injured. Fifteen of the emigrants are seriously, but none were fatally hurt. They have been taken to Cameron for surgical attention. Smith and Arbuthnot lived in Wheeling where they have families. The accident was the result of a misapprehension of orders on the part of the engineer of the freight train who thought he had the right-of-way and pulled out of the siding just as the emigrant train came up.

Connellsville, Pa., August 24.—The Baltimore and Ohio express train which left Pittsburg at 9 o'clock last night jumped the track at Hermitage station, six miles east of Congellsville, at 1 o'clock this morning, badly wrecking the engine and baggage cars, which went over an embankment. One nessenger

at Hermitage station, six miles east of Connellsville, at 1 o'clock this morning, badly wrecking the engine and baggage cars, which went over an embankment. One passenger coach was derailed, but none of the passengers were injured. The train men escaped by jumping, the only person hurt being the fireman, who broke his leg.

St. Louis, August 24.—Dispatches from Lincoln, Ills., says a passenger train on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroad was derailed near Salt creek last night. The ensine and all the cars left the rails while going forty miles an hour. Fortunately the entire train remained on the grade and came to a stand still, after bumping on the ties two hundred feet. Search was made for the cause of the accident and was discovered. The fish plates and spikes had been removed from the rails. In weeds on the bank a crowbar and other tools were found with which the work had been done. There is no doubt the purpose of the fiends was to rob the train. A freight train following close behind was stopped a few yards from the derailed passenger train, and thus what might have been a horrible disaster was averted.

Scranton, Pa., August 24.—On the Lehigh Valley railroad, at Ransom township at noon today, a pony engine, on which were General Superintendent Stevenson, of the Lehigh road, Road Master John M. Roham, S. G. Collins and Lewis M. Hall, of Towanda, while round.

Superintendent Stevenson, of the Lehigh road, Road Master John M. Roham, S. G. Collins and Lewis M. Hall, of Towanda, while rounding a curve plunged into a gang of five track men and instantly killed two men and fatally injured another. The men had just left up the track to avoid a freight train. The freight train was about half its length past the men when they were struck by the superintendent's engine. The engine was going at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

DYING BY THE SCORE.

Peculiar Disease in McDowell County West Virginia.

HINTON, W. Va., August 24.—Information received here from McDowell county is to the effect that a dreadful state of affairs exists n that part of the state and southwestern Virginia. The drouth has made the waters Virginia. The drouth has made the waters very low, and a peculiar disease, which has several times previously followed this condition and which is supposed to be the result of minerals in the waters, has broken out. In Dead Horse Cave neighborhood there are over Dead Horse Cave neighborhood there are over one hundred cases, with thirty deaths. Not a family has escaped. Crops are neglected and farm work is at a stand still, it requiring the entire time of every individual able to labor to care for the sick and dead. It is estimated two hundred people have died in McDowell county alone in the last four weeks from the disease.

Stove Works Burned.

Stove Works Burned.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 24.—Early this morning fire broke out in Martin Ferry's stove works in the north end of the town. When discovered it had gained such headway that it was evident that the entire works would be destroyed. The foundry was a substantial brick structure, and contained sixteen hundred finished stoves besides a full line of the latest patterns. The fire is supposed to be incendiary. Loss about \$50,000; insurance \$37,000.

River Trade Affected. River Trade Affected.

PIERRE, Dak., August 24.—The completion of the Manitoba road to Fort Benton has ruined river traffic on the upper Missouri. The steamer Benton passed south to St. Louis today and informed a correspondent that other boats are following. All except four will enter the sugar and cotton trade on the lower Mississippi and the only river traffic that will amount to anything will be between Bismarck and Sioux City, with headquarters at Pierre.

One Killed, the Other Dying. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 24.—[Special.]—A duel to the death was fought today at Wheeling, ten miles from here, by two negro miners, named West Thomas and Bob Pratt. The duel was the result of a real or fancied intimacy between Thomas and Pratt's wife. The men fought with pistols at short range. Thomas was killed and Pratt is in a dying condition.

The Nation's Editors.

The Nation's Editors.

Washington, August 24.—Pursuant to call
of President C. H. Jones, of Jacksonville,
Fla., the annual meeting of the National Editorial association will convene at Denver, Col.,
Tuesday, September 13th. The date was originally fixed for September 6th, but has been
postponed one week.

Human Buzzards.

Paris, August 24.—Disgusting scenes are taking place on the Place Rouquette, where 5,000 roughs are camping out awaiting the execution of Pranzian. The mob are singing indecent songs in reference to Pranzian, to which on being awakened by the noise asked what was the cause of it, and was told it was occasioned by a swike.

IN FOREIGN LANDS

Where There are Always Rumblings of War.

FERDINAND'S ACTION IS CENSURED. The Sultan Says the Powers Should Have Been Consulted-A Large Meeting in London-Other Foreign Notes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 24.—Russia's reply to the last circular of the porte suggested that an Ottoman commission and Russian general should go to Sofia to secure jointly, and in a legal manner, the election of a new sobranje, which should elect a new prince. This proposal being submitted to the powers, was sanctioned by France and Germany, but disapproved of by the other powers, who advised the porte to adopt a policy of moderation and to await events.

M. Vulkovitch, the Bulgarian agent, has handed to the porte a telegram from Prince Ferdinand expressing his devotion to the sultan and asking permission to come to Constantinople to pay his homage in person. Kiamil Pasha, the prime minister, will reply to the telegram, informing the prince that the sultan

cannot accede to his proposition.

The porte has telegraphed to Prince Ferdinand that it disapproves of his entry into Bul-garia without the sanction of the porte and

powers.

Rome, August 24.—The Reforma advocates the recognition of Prince Ferdinand by the powers in the interest of European peace.

LONDON, August 24.—The Standard's correspondent, at Sofia, says Prince Ferdinand is depressed in consequence of the isolation in which he finds himself at home and abroad.

SAFE AND SOUND.

The Missing Boat of the Steamer "City of

The Missing Boat of the Steamer "City of Montreal," Found and Crew Rescued.

London, August 24.—The City of Montreal's missing boat has been picked up and the seven passengers and six members of the crew, who were in it, are safe and well. The rescue was made by a German vossel, named Mathilde, which arrived at Falmouth today with the thirteen survivors on board. The boat was rescued on the 15th inst. The survivors say that on the first day after leaving the steamer, they experienced very rough weather, They had a plentiful supply of bread and meat, but very little water. As a consequence they suffered badly from thirst. The weather was hot, and this greatly contributed to their discomfort. When rescued they were in latitude 42, 54 north, longitude 40—20 west.

The boat was picked up by the brigantine Mathilde, from Camp Eche for Falmouth. The rescued men say that when their boat left the burning steamer, there were fifteen persons on board. Finding it too crowded two persons jumped aboard another boat. There was only half a keg of water in the boat, and that was bad. There was no sail aboard and no means for signalling passing vessels. The boat was nearly swamped twice and the men had a hard struggle to keep her afloat by bailing. On Thursday they sighted a steamer and pulled toward her, signalling with a jacket and handkerchief, but the steamer passed on without seeing them. Friday, they sighted another vessel and pulled toward it and found that it was the City of Montreal, still burning. They tried to board her to obtain more water, but her plates were too hot. They drifted until Monday, when they were rescued by the Mathilde. They laud the kindness of the Mathilde's captain and crew.

An OPEN-AIR MEETING.

thilde's captain and crew. AN OPEN-AIR MEETING.

Mr. Biggar Delivers an Address-Harcourt

Mr. Biggar Delivers an Address—Harcourt on Chamberlain.

London, August 24.—Gladstone, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Earl Spencer, Mr. Arnold and Mr. John Morley had a long conference this morning in reference to the proclamation of the National league.

An open-air meeting was held at Westminster this evening for the purpose of denouncing the government's action in proclaiming the league. Mr. Biggar, member of parliament for West Cavan, delivered an address, and was followed by Sir William Vernon Harcourt. The latter quoted Chamberlain's statements of Saturday, to the effect that Ireland was free from crime.

land was free from crime "And yet," continued the speaker, "Chamberlain and Callings, who were opposed to coercion after the Phœnix park murders, countenance coercion now, when Ireland is tranquil, even without local government, which they formerly insisted upon as an essential accompaniment. Mr. Chamberlin seems to like the principle, but not the application of like the principle, but not the application of coercion. I am glad there is so much old leaven left in him."

IPETITIONING THE QUEEN To Set Aside the Proclaiming of

To Set Aside the Proclaiming of the League.

London, August 25.—All Parnellites will return to London today in readiness for the debate this evening. Notice was given in the house of commons yesterday of a resolution that an humble address be presented to the queen, representing that the government has proclaimed the National league as a dangerous association, and that no information has been furnished parliament to justify the proclamation by virtue of which her majesty's subjects are to be rendered liable to be punished as criminals without judicial inquiry into the nature of their acts, and that this house, in the absence of such information, prays that said proclamation shall not continue in force as to the association named and described therein.

named and described therein.

Mr. Balfour will follow Mr. Gladstone to-

SHOOTING DOWN THE RIOTERS. The Difficulty Between English and Belgian

OSTEND, August 24.—Two of the men wound ed in the affray yesterday between Belgian and English fishermen, have since died. A number of the Belgian fishermen today seized two English boats and refused to give them up. They were fired upon by the police and four of hem were wounded, one fatally. Rioting was renewed later in the day. In endeavoring to quell the disturbance, the authorities resorted to the use of artillery, killing seven of the rioters and wounding several, four seriously. The civic guards have been superseded by military detachments, who have taken possession of the quays. A proclamation has been issued forbidding the assembling of crowds.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

A Parliamentary Election—Defying the Pro-Dublin, August 24.—Mr. O'Gorman-Mahon (nationalist) has been elected, without opposition, to the seat in the house of commons for Carlow, made vacant by the death of J. A.

Blake.

The Ennis board of gnardians has adopted an official resolution defying the government proclamation against the national league, and exhorting all boards of guardians to advance the principles of the league.

A Grand Scheme

St. Petersburg, August 24.—It is rumored that a powerful syndicate of American capitalists is negotiating with the government for permission to work Ural gold mines. The syndicate, it is said, will pay a yearly rental to the government and will greatly increase the production of the mines. The Berlin Zeitung government and will greatly increase duction of the mines. The Berlin says Berlin financiers think there is so for the report.

O'Brien Summoned Before a Magistrate. Dublin, August 24.—William O'Brien has been summoned to appear before a magistrate for making inflammatory speeches at Mitch-elstown, on the 9th and 11th instant.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE GERMAN CATHOLICS.

They Insist on Using Their Language in Schools and Churches.

Schools and Churches.

CHICAGO, August 24.—Germans in Chicago and throughout the northwest generally are very indignant over the alleged attitude of the Irish clergy in regard to the coming convention of German Catholics in Chicago. Interviews with Irish-American priests and bishops and extracts from semi-official church organs, in which the opinion that the German language should be prohibited in Catholic churches and schools is expressed, have been reproduced here and have drawn out bitter comments from the German newspapers. The Illinois' Staats Zeitung has this to say on the subject:

comments to the cereman mewspapers. The subject:

"For many years German-Americans belonging to the Catholic church have had their conferences and conventions without its occurring to any one to complain that German was their mother tongue. Suddenly it dawns upon the Irish to wonder and to the object. These fellows, who themselves were born out of America; whose native language is Celtic, and who, as servants, have only adopted the language of their oppressors, these undertake to prevent Germans sharing the same faith as themselves, the use of their mother tongue."

The Staats Zeitung then quotes from an article published in the Catholic Advocate, of Louisville, in which the German language is compared to the grunts of swine. In conclusion the paper says:

If the coming convention does not bring out the sentiment of Germans on this subject in sharp contrast with the shamelessness of the Irish; if then the German Catholics do not take as firm a stand as the Irish have taken, they should without delay, and as a badge of their servitude to the Irish, put a "Mc." or an "O" before their names."

· PURCHASING THE BONDS.

Saving to the Government of Over Three Hundred Thousand Dollars. WASHINGTON, August 24.-Offers of bonds to WASHINGTON, August 24.—Offers of bonds to the treasury foday aggregated \$7,148,900, of which \$344,900 were coupon and the remainder registered bonds. Prices ranged from 106.83 and interest to September 1 for one lot of \$200,000 and 110 far \$2,000,000 registered bonds. Of the proposals received today \$4,624,400 are the same bonds offered last week, thus making the new offerings for the week \$2,524,500. The total amount accepted was \$3,138,400 at prices from 109 flat down to 107,907.

A statement proposed at the treasure de-

from 109 flat down to 107,907.

A statement prepared at the treasury department shows a profit to the government of \$323,302 by today's purchase of bonds, or in other words, interest charges on the purchased bonds would amount to \$323,302 more than the sum paid today if the bonds had been allowed to run to the date of maturity. Applications were received at the treasury department today for the prepayment of interest on registered bonds amounting to \$1,382,350, making the total to date \$72,759,600.

Secretary Fairchild will leave Washington tomorrow for a month's vacation. During his absence Assistant Secretary Thomson will act as secretary of the treasury.

CARDINAL GIBBONS ACCEPTS The Invitation of the Constitution Centers

nial Committee.

Philadelphia, August 24.—Hampton Ia Carson, secretary of the Constitution Centernial committee, today received the following letter from Cardinal Gibbons:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the eighth instant, informing me that I am invited to offer the closing prayer and to invoke benediction on the seventeenth day of September next. I gratefully accept the invitation and shall cheerfully comply with the request of the committee by performing the sacred duty assigned wo me. In common with my fellow citizens, heartily rejoice in the forthcoming commemorative celebration. The constitution of the United States is corthy of being written in letters of gold. It is a charter by which the liberties of sixty millions of people are secured and by which, under providence, the temporal happiness of countless milliens yet unborn will be perpetuated.

ACCIDENT AT A FUNERAL.

A Floor Gives Way and the Crowd is Precipitated to the Celler.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August., 24.—[Special.]
—A singular accident occurred at a funeral here today. The father of Lee McGar, who accidently shot and killed himself Monday night, lives at 22 North First street. The lot is below the level of the street, and the house is eleveted about seven feet on posts. About fifty people were in the room where the cofin was, when suddenly the floor gave way and all were precipitated into the cellar beneath. The wildest confusion prevailed. The shricks of women and the yells of children were terrible. Finally matters were quieted down, and it was found, strangely enough, that no one was hurt at all. Order was restored and the funer ceremonies were concluded at the grave. The remains were followed to the grave by the Knights of Labor and the Salvation Army, of both of which he was a member.

of both of which he was a member.

Sympathy for McGlynn PITTSBURG, Pa., August 24.— Rev. Fathers Ryan, of Memphis, and Brenner, of New Orleans, were in the city tonight on their way east. To a Commercial-Gazette's reporter they stated that they were going to New York and would present a memorial signed by many Catholics of the south to Rev. Father McGlynn. The paper teduers the latter, their symmathy. The paper tedners the latter their sympathy and expresses the hope that he will soon be reinstated to the priesthood. Fathers Ryan and Brenner will also visit Archbishop Corrigan and protest against the excommunication of Father McGlynn.

The Colored Masons. The Colored Masons.

CHICAGO, August 24.—The convention of colored Masons reassembled today. J. Hugo Johnson, of Virginia, presented a very interesting paper on "The True Status of Negro Masonry in America." Several equalla well-sustained orations were delivered. This convention is presided over by Moses A. Clark, with W. B. Watson as secretary. There are thirty-two regularly appointed delegates from fifteen states, and some of the other states are represented by proxy. The number is still further swelled by half a hundred visitors. The convention will last two days longer.

Stopped Their Little Game.

CHICAGO, August 24.—All the wires of the Postal Telegraph company were today summarily removed from the board of trade. The president of the board gave the order. He says the Postal company was not only defying the board by continuing to furnish market quotations to bucket shops, but was preparing to extend its business of this class. Mr. Wright indicates a similar action may be taken tomorrow against the wires of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Appealing for Troops.

Denver. August 24.—Governor Adams to day telegraphed Secretary Lamar, asking him to instruct General Crook to send troops for Garfield and Route counties for the purpose of driving Colorow and his band of renegade Utes back to the reservation and keeping them there. Commissioner Black Ill. Weres, N. H., August 24.—General John C. Black, commissioner of pensions, and guest of the New Hampshire veterans, is reported quite ill with inflammatory rheumatism at the residence of Hon. Stilson Hutchins, and has the pensioner of the state of the stilling and has the control of the stilling and has the control of the stilling and has the stilling and the stil

been attended by three physicians.

Bacing in England. LONDON, August 24.—The great Elbor handi-cap of 1,000 sovereigns, at the York August meet-ing, was won by Brydges Wyllyam's five-year-old bay mare, Silence, Lord Willoughby De Broke's four-year-old chestnut colt, Oliver Twist, second's and Sir R, Jardine's three-year-old bay colt, Agita-tor, third. There were seven sinflers.

England and the New Hebride PARIS, August 24.—The Soleil says England's opposition to France's annexation of the New Hebrides is due to a desire for compensation which France could easily grant and quickly terminate the difficulty.

Emperor William Takes a Drive. Bellin, August 24.—Emperor William well enough yesterday to take a drive. To he witnessed the annual shooting contests the officers of the first guards. PASSES THE HOUSE BY A GOOD VOTE. Speeches of Messrs. McCord, Clay of Cobb,

Harrell of Webster, Ruseell of Clark, and others—Committees Work. Yesterday morning in the house Mr. McCord moved to take up the special order which was the bill introduced by himself to appropriate \$5,000 to the university of Georgia for the re-

pair of buildings, and the house resolved it-self into the committee of the whole, Mr. Humphreys, of Brooks, in the chair, to con-

sider it.

Mr. McCord began his remarks by saying:
This bill is before you by virtue of a resolution of the board of trustees of the state university. A special committee of the house visited and inspected the buildings and reported in favor of their being repaired. The estimated cost of these repairs is over \$7,000, but the trustees resolved that if the state would appropriate \$5,000 they would raise the other \$2,000.

"The minority report presented to this house

her \$2.000.

The minority report presented to this house thraces but three ideas: First, the common nool system of Georgia is not thorough; secd, the constitution requires the common nool system to be thorough; third, that as mmon school system is inefficient, no should be appropriated for higher edu-

cation.
"It is no argument, if it could be dignified with the name of argument, to say that because one system is inefficient
NO APPROPRIATIONS SHOULD BE MADE

to another system.

"The university of Georgia is a public institution. Section 961 of the code declares:

"The state has an interest in the University
of Georgia, at Athens, the asylum for the
blind, at Macon, the building being owned in blind, at Macon, the building being owned in part by the state. She is warranted in appropriating money to repair them. The building to be repaired was built by the state in 1802, and it is here where boys unable to go elsewhere, are domiciled. If the dormitories are abandoned, the cost of education will be increased by the difference between the cost of living at the dormitory and boarding elsewhere.

where.
"If for the past one hundred years Georgia had expended two hundred dollars per month, the saving to the state would be four million; enough to have paid one half the cost of construction of the Western and Atlantic railroad, etruction of the Western and Atlantic railroad, enough to pay one-half the present state debt; rhough to maintain the state lunatic asylum for twenty years; enough to keep the general assembly in session for forty years. The gentleman from Dougherty, who was a member of the special committee to inspect the building stations said it.

thens, said it EMINDED HIM OF A VILLAGE CALABOOSE. "We must repair the building, erect a new one or lay merciless and tyrannical hands on a

blic institution. "It is urged that the state university has aufficient income, and the condition of the state treasury will not allow of the appropria-tion being made. The increase in the return of taxable values in the state up to the present show that the state treasury is not in danger of depletion by this appropriation. The income of the University of Georgia from all sources for the fiscal year ending July 7th, 1887, was \$41,437.74; expenses \$37,938.38. Of the balance \$755.95 belongs to the library fund, \$2,032.25 to the Brown fund and \$671.16 to the general

"It has been stated on the floor of the hou that Georgia only paid 90 cents per capita to her common schools. But the reports show that in 1885 the per capita paid on the gross school fund was: on school population 99) cents, on enrollment \$1.63, on average attendance \$2.42. With the addition of that raised by cities and counties under local laws, the per capita paid was: on school population \$1.40, on enrollment \$2.31, on average attendance \$3.42. The meaning of the minority report is that the university is an ENEMY TO COMMON SCHOOLS.

"Virginia has paid to her university \$4,000, 00, South Carolina \$3,750,000 to her universi-500, South Carolina 53,750,000 to her university, while Georgia has only given \$111,000 to her institution. The federal government gave to the state \$242,202.17 in the land script fund. There is no conflict between the university and the common schools. He who would divorce them is a traducer of education. "But it is said that the university is a local

dents fully seven-eights were sons of farmers and poor men. Is the lunatic asylum a local institution because located at Miledgeville? Is the deaf and dumb institute a local affair because located at Cave Springs? Is the Western and Atlantic railroad a local organization because it does not run by the door of zation because it does not run by the door of every tax-payer? Is the general assembly a local institution because it meets in Atlanta? local ana...
"There are affair is absurd.

NO CLASS DISTINCTIONS. Prejudice, like an unseem missma, might warp the judgment, blind the eye, throw a veil over memory and destroy the right of independent thinking, but there are no class distinctions."

Mr. Rawls offered a substitute allowing the trustees of the university to sell or lease such portions of the lands as might be sufficient to

portions of the lands as might be sufficient to repair the buildings.

OPPOSES THE BILL.

Mr. Harrell, of Webster, opposed the McCord bill. He said while the appropriation asked for is not large, yet there are principles underlying it which give it more than usual importance. The great principle of common school education is under criticism and scruthy. The university was founded in 1795. In 1803, the university asked for an appropriation, but the legislature loaned them \$5,000 at interest for five years. In 1815, the legislature

tion, but the legislature loaned them \$5,000 at interest for five years. In 1815, the legislature loaned them \$10,000 more at interest."

Mr. Howell—"What does the code mean by saying that the buildings of the university are partly owned by the state?"

Mr. Harrell—"It means that the state has the right to visit the institution to see if the biject of the donor is being carried out."

Speaker Little on the floor—"Will you explain section 1192 of the code which says that the board of trustees of the university are subject to the general assembly?"

Mr. Harrell—"The same as visitors, to see that they

FAITHFULLY PERFORM THEIR DUTIES. "The income of the university is \$41,000 per mum. With this they educate 200 students at an average cost of \$200 each. The constitution requires a thorough system of common

achools."
Mr. McLendon—"Are you a friend of the common school system?"
Mr. Harrell—"I am, and I disclaim any enmity to the university and higher education. The difference between myself and those on the other side is, they want the public to give higher education and I want the people to take it themselves."

themselves."
Mr. McCord—"As a member of the constitu-

Mr. McCord—"As a member of the constitutional convention did you not

VOTS AGAINST HIGHER EDUCATION?"

Mr. Harrell—"Only against the university.

Let the advocates of the university bring an
argument-addressed to law, equity or the interest of the state. Toombs, Stephens, and
others, paid their way."

Mr. Howell—"Is it not a historical fact that
Mr. Stephens was educated by the ladies of
Taliaferro county?"

Mr. Harrell—"Yes, but he was not educated
at the expense of the state. Education had
been made free at the university since the war.
I am opposed to educating boys there at the

I am opposed to educating boys there at the expense of my constituents, who are not able to educate themselves at home. I am opposed to

to enrich the few. It is a part of the national democratic platform and approved by President Cleveland that 'the taxes gathered from the whole people must be expended for the venefit of the whole people."

Mr. McLendon-"Poes not the president sign the appropriation bills?"

Mr. Harrell-"A great many men do not live up to what they preach. The university is like the horse leech crying 'give! give!"

What has Georgia done for educating her temales? Where is the institution? The university is a local school for the benefit of

pended for educating the two hundred young

"Suppose Messrs. McCord, Little, McLenden and myself form a copartnership to do business, McLenden and myself living fifteen or twenty miles off and letting McCord and Little do the business. Messrs. McCord and Little want to educate their children, and to do it go into the cash drawer of the firm and take the money therefrom for that purpose. That does not benefit McLendon and myself."

Mr. Little—Did I understand you to say that your children would not be benefited?

Mr. Harrell—Yes, sir. (Continuous laughter, during which Mr. Harrell, being a bachelor, sees the point.) I take in all the children. I embrace all of them—in my judgment. The state comes "Suppose Messrs. McCord, Little, McLendor

IN COMPETITION WITH PRIVATE SCHOOLS, and discriminates against every locality. Can the leopard change his skin or the Ethiopian his spots? [Laughter.] Mr. Berner-Did you not vote against levy-ing a tay for comyon schools?

Mr. Berner—Did you not vote against the ing a tax for common schools?

Mr. Harrell—Yes. I will never vote to increase the taxes to fill up gaps in the treasury made by voting away the public funds. [At this juncture a baby in the gallery lifted up his voice and the judge sat down. He can't face a baby.] face a baby.]

I desire to say a few words in reply to the speech made by the gentleman from Webster," said Mr. Clay, "The gentleman from Webster ought to practice what he preaches. He says he cannot vote for this bill until the public school fund of this state is put upon a higher basis, and still he tells this house that he voted against the bill to levy one-tenth of one per cent for the support of the common school system of Georgia. I differed with the gentleman from Webster and voted for that bill, hence I say I am a better friend to the common schools of my am a better friend to the common schools of state than my friend from Webster, and still I am

state than my friend from Webster, and still I am
GOING TO SUPPOORT THIS APPROPRIATION.

I support this bill as a matter of economy. This
bill asks for an appropriation to repair the buildings
at the University of Georgia. These buildings belong to the state of Georgia, and unless she keep
them repaired they will certainly go to decay and
ruin. These buildings are worth thousands of dollars, they are now badly in need of repair, the plastening has fallen off the dormatories, besides they
need recovering, and other repairs absolutely necessary for the protection of the state's property. We
have sent a committee composed of the
bost men of this house to examine these
buildings, and they report the repairs absolutely
necessary to protect the property, and no one contradicts their report. If the property should fail to
be used for school purposes, then, Mr. Chairman,
it would come into the possession of the state. The
state owns the property now; then let the state protect the property by m ising the repairs absolutely
necessary to save the property from ruin. The state
sunder the same obligation to repair this property
as she is to repair the lunatic asylum, the academy
for the blind, the deaf and dumb school at Cave
Spring, or the capitol of the state. The state

OWNS ALL THIS PROPERTY
and she owes it to herself to keep her property under proper repairs. How any business man can
doubt this business proposition I am unable to see.
Will you suffer this property, worth thousands
of dollars, to go to ruin for the want of necessary
repairs? Such a proposition is an insult to the intelligence of this house. Every state in the south GOING TO SUPPORT THIS APPROPRIATION.

of dollars, to go to ruin for the want of necessary repairs? Such a proposition is an insult to the intelligence of this house. Every state in the south has a university. Mississippi, Tennessee, Virginia, Alabama—all have their universities. And I will never vote to rob Georgia of an institution that has given to our common country such men as Hill, Stephens, Jenkins, Johnson, Pierce, Toombs and Warner, men who have illustrated this commonwealth both in state and national conneils.

warner, men who have intestrated this common-wealth both in state and national councils. You say this is an institution for the rich and aristocracy of our country. I deny the charge. Mr. Stephens, the great commoner, was an orphan boy and the son of a poor farmer. Take the history of our country and you will find that in nearly every instance men who have achieved greatness, and whose deeds will live to bless their memory. CAME FROM THE HUMBLE WALKS

whose deeds will live to bloss their memory, CANE FROM THE RUMBLE WALKS of life. Our government is so constituted that an opportunity is afforded to every individual to accomplish something for himself and his country. No class of people are more interested in the success of this institution than our farmers.

Why? Because history teaches us that the great men of the past have spent their boyhood days in the rural districts, hard at work on the farm. There they have

they have

IEARNED HABITS OF INDUSTRY
and economy that have followed them through life. Ben Hill, who so eloquently represente I this great state in the United States senate was a graduate of our State university, and was the son of a farmer. Kentucky's great commoner—I believe Virginia claims his birth place, but Kentucky his ashes—was a poor boy and the son of a farmer. South Carolina's distinguished statesman, who so ably and eloquently defended our institutions, and whose memory will live in the hearts of our people, was the son of a farmer.

live in the hearts of our people, was the son of a farmer.

This grand old institution that has given to Georgia men whose lives and characters will live to bless her memory should not be abolished. I speak from an impartial standpoint. I am not a graduate of this institution, neither is it located in my section of the state, but it is the university of my state, my native state and belongs as much to the people of Cobb as to the people of Clarke. It would be the pride of my life were I the graduate of that institution. Circumstances were such as to deprive me of the advantages of that institution, but I love her none the less on account of this misfortune. I KNOW WHAT SHE HAS DONE for Georgia. I will teach my children to love hel and let us hope that her future may prove as usefur to this great state as her past has been, then no member can regret casting his vote in favor of this bill.

We need more education, we need higher educa-

We need more education, we need higher educa we need more education, we need nigher educa-tion, to give us a better system of common schools, by providing a better class of teachers. God grant the time may soon come when we will have a better system of public schools, when every poor child in Georgia can obtain the advantages of a common school education.

OTHER SPEAKERS. Mr. Watts - "We should make education

Mr. Watts—"We should make education cheap and raise the standard as high as possible. Learning is disseminated by example."

Mr. Russell, of Clarke—"The education of females is foreign to this discussion. Where can the university look for aid but to the commonwealth that gave her birth? Would Toombs, Stephens and the rest have been as great if educated abroad? Georgia does owe a debt of gratitude to the university. The urgent needs of the university demand attention. Georgia's increase in taxable values of \$12,000,000 shows that her public treasury is not in a depleted condition. This appropriation is suggested by wisdom, is founded in justice, and is in the spirit of moderation."

Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, moved that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again, which prevailed.

Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, moved that debate be limited to five minutes, which prevailed by yeas 80, nays 38, and the house went back into the committee of the whole.

Mr. Berner said that sentiment had nothing to do with this bill. Shall Georgia repair her own property, or give it over to destruction, was the question. The obligation was as great to repair the university building as the academy for the blind.

Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, moved the com-

my for the blind.

Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, moved the committee rise and report the bill back with the recommendation that it do pass. Mr. Wheeler offered as an amendment that

it do not pass.

Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, made the point of order that the amendment was not in order, which was sustained by the chairman. Mr. Harrell, in an excited manner, asked if the friends of the bill intended to force the

passage of the bill anyhow.

The motion of Mr. Harrison was carried by The motion of Mr. Harrison was carried by yeas 92, nays 40.

When the house resumed its session, Mr. Rawls offered his substitute, and called the yeas and nays, which was not sustained, by yeas 22, nays 95.

The substitute was lost, and the bill passed by yeas 103, nays 43.

Messrs. Crawford and Pickett explained

by yeas 103, nays 43.

Messrs. Crawford and Pickett explained their votes.

The following is the vote:
Ayes—Adams of Elbert, Arnheim, Atkinson, Belt, Berner, Branch, Bray, Brown of Heary, Brown of Cherokee, Calvin, Cameron, Candler, Chappell, Clay of Cobb, Coggins, Comer, Coney, Crawford, Darden, Denney, Dedren, Du Bose. Duggan, Evans, Felton of Baortow, Felton of Bibb, Felton of Macon, Featherston, Foute, Franklin of Thomas, Gibson, Gordon, Glenn, Green of Clay, Greene of Machon, Gresham, Griffth, Grindle, Hugan, Ham, Hart, Harrell of Deatur, Harrison of Cultman, Harris of Columbia, Harvey, Hawkins, Hayes, Hill of Meriwether, Hill of Wilkes, Holleman, Howell, Hughes, Huff, Humphries of Brooks, Humphries of Clinch, Hunt, Hutchison, Jones, Kenan, Key, Lamar, Lanier, Lumsden, Mauney, Mixon, Morgan, Moye, McCord, McLendon, Norris, Olive, Peeples, Perkins, Perry, Pittman, Preston, Reilley, Russell of Clarke, Russell of Gwinnett. Smith of Jefferson. Stevens, Stewart of Rockedale, Stewart of Macion, Strickland, Tate, Taylor, Terrell, Veazey, Walker of Floyd, Watts, Way, Weil, West, Whaley, Whelchel, Williams of Harris, Williams of Jackson, Williams of Upson, Worsham, Mr. Speaker—108.

Nays—Adams of Greene, Bailey, Birchmore, Blalock, Brady, Brewster, Clay of Walton, Durrance, Fagan, Fortner, Franklin of Fannin, Gardner, Hale, Hand, Harrell of Webster, Harper, Harris of Catoosa, Holland, Her. Johnson of Echols, Little of Talbot, Mills, Monroe, McGarrity, McKibben, McCleskey, McMichele, Parker, Ficket, Ray, Rawls, Reynolds, Rich, Rountree, Shewmake, Stovall, Thomas, Vickets, Walker of Futnam, Wheeler, Wilcox, Thomas, Vickets, Walker of Futnam, Wheeler, Wilcox, Thomas, Vickets, Walker of Futnam, Wheeler, Wilcox, Wilson.

females? Where is the institution? The university is a local school for the benefit of Athens."

Mr. Howell—"How could it benefit Athens when it was established before Athens?"

Mr. Harrell—"Well, it benefited the locality. The income is \$37,000 above the sum ex-

His argument was not concluded and he is en-titled to the floor today after the reading of

the journal.

The executive message of the governor, in regard to the Burke and Troup county judgeship, has not been considered by the senate. It is not likely that the senate will go i to executive session until Mr. Powell concludes his argument.

House Routine.

The committee on temperance recommended the passage of the following bills: Probibiting the manufacturing of liquor in Fayette and Campbell counties: prohibiting the sale of liquors within three miles of Walnut Grove Academy, of Bethehem Academy, of the Methodist Protestant church, at Jersey in Walton county, and of Lula Academy in Hall county.

The special order of the day being the con-The special order of the day being the consideration of the bill appropriating \$5,000 to the State University for repairing buildings was taken up, and the house resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Mr. Humphreys, of Brooks, in the chair. The entire morning session was devoted to the discussion of the bill, and it passed by yeas 103, nays 43. Work in the Committees.

Work in the Committees.

The General Judiciary committee yesterday evening agreed to report the following bills favorably, viz: Establishing a city court in Newman, amending section 3:22 of the code, authorizing ordinaries to issue if as for costs and fees, and authorizing ludges of superior courts to call special terms to grant charters. The committee reported adversely on the bills introduced by Messrs. Howell and Dodgen—amending section 4927 of the code; making carrying concealed weapons a felony.

The PNANCE COMMITTEE received the report from the special sub-committee upon the resolution relative to advertising for bids for the sale or lease of the state road. The sub-committee, which consisted of Messrs. McLendon, Arnheim, and Clay of Cobb, had prepared a lengthy substitute for the bill. The substitute provides that the governor, compitollar-general and the treasurer of state be a committee to advertise for bids for the purchase of the road in London. New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Atlanta papers from the passage of the act until next lung. At the same time bids for the lease of the road in London, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Atlanta papers from the passage of the act until next lung. At the same time bids for the lease of the road in London, See York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Atlanta papers from the passage of the for the lease of the road in the same time bids for the lease of the road of the road of the passage of the second of the road of the passage of the second of the road of the London, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Atlanta papers from the passage of the act until next June. At the same time bids for the leese of the toad are to be advertised for, in each case the conditions of the least and the saie being set forth in full. All bids must be sealed. When opened by the committee at the time designated, they are to be published in Atlanta. They are to be submitted to the legislature with whatever recommendations the committee may see fit to make.

The committee decided to report adversely upon the proposed appropriation to the North Georgia agricultural college; also upon the application of R. J. Wilson for clerical work in 1872. The committee recommends the adoption of the resolution appropriating \$200 for clerical work for the penitentiary sub-committee.





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CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPERJoyner, Jacob Emmel, T. W. Haney, M. R. Murray,
L. W. Simmons, H. P. Haney, and W. B. Cummings,
respectfully slow that they and their associates,
and successors desire to be incorporated under the
name of the Fireman's Benevolent Association.

The object of said Association is benevolent and
charitable work among sick and disabled firemen of
the city of Atlanta, who are members of said association.

ciation.

The particular business is the collection of monthly does from the members: the reception of such donations as may be voluntarily made by others interested, which shall be expended according to the constitution and by-laws of the society, upon such of its members as may be sick or disabled.

abled,

They desire to be incorporated for the space of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time.

The capital shall consist of the monthly dues from the members and the donations made as above

stated.

The business of said incorporation shall begin upon the payment of the first monthly dues by the members, whice shall be fixed by the constitution said by large

members, whice shall or likely and by-laws.

To the above end, they desire the power to receive donations, both of real and personal property, and to hold title to property both real and personal, and to convey the same if necessary, to muke a constitution and by-laws; to elect such officeas as may be necessary, and to have all powers and rights and do all things as are common o corporations of like Icharacter, and necessary to the objects of said

ike Jenaracter, and hecessary to the option shall be association.

The place of business of said corporation shall be in the city of Atlanta, in said county and state.

Petitioners pray the passing of an order granting their petitition, and incorporating them and their associates and successors, as above set forth, and as in duty bound, petitioners will ever pray, & Attorney for Petitioners

ELLNet

Attorney no. 2.

Filed in office August 24th, 1887.

C. H. Strone, C. S. C.

A true and correct copy, as appears of record in this office.

A true and correct copy, as appears of record in this office.

aug 25 d5t

CITATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO by the superior court of said county: The petition of A. E. Thornton, W. L. Peel, P. H. Miller, W. J. Montgomery, H. R. Powers, J. H. Johnson, G. G. Roy, T. Æ. Means, J. E. Hunnicutt, C. U. Dahlgren, W. C. Richards, W. W. Haskell, A. H. Lindley and L. W. Thomas shows that they, and such others as may be associated with tham and their successors, desire to be incorporated as a body, corporate and politic, under the name and style of the "Piedmont Building and Loan Association." The of ject of said association is to procure homes and provide a means of investment for its members, according to the usuage of building and loan associations: the particular business they propose to carry on being that usually carried on by building and loan associations. To do this, they desire the power to adopt such constitution and by-laws, and amendments thereof, as they may deem advisable for their own government, and proper and necessary for carrying out the object of said association; to appoint proper officers for carrying on said business and to fix their salaries; to sue and be sued, and have a common seal; to hold such real and other property as may be conveyed or pledged, or mortgased to said association, and to convey and transfer the same.

The capital stock of the association is to be 4wo thousand shares, of two hundred dollars each, to be paid in successive installments of twenty-five (25) cents per share each week, so long as the association will continue, or the rules governing such payment shall require.

Said association desires to transact its business in any pat of said state, but its principal office and place of doing business is to be in the city of Atlants.

pance of doing possess as to the control of said time.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed in office August 24, 1887.

Clerk's Office, Fulton Superior Court.

A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. and 24 d 44 th aug 24 d 4t th



Sunny South Female Seminary ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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Modern Languages.

MRS. L. H. SEALS, Principal of Preparatory De-PROF. W. F. SEALS, Director of Music. Voice MADAM VON DER HOYA SCHULTZE, Piano and

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MISS JENNIE RUSHING, Telegraphy.
FOREMAN OF "SUNNY SOUTH" OFFICE, Teacher

of Type Setting.
MISS LILY MAY DANFORTH, Calligraphy. MRS. W. F. SEALS, Superintendent Boarding Dep't MRS. GEO. C. LOONEY, Matron.

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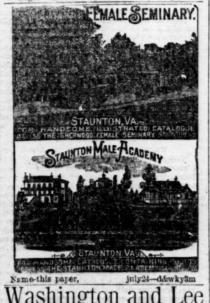
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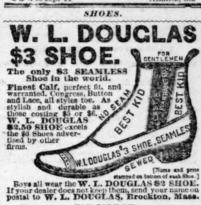
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CAMPRELL WALLACE, Chairman, L. N. TRAMMELL, ALEX. S. ERWIN, EIRCULAR NO. 91. Freight and Passenger Tariff, Savannah and Tybee Railway Company.

On and after September the loth, 1887, the Savannah and Tybee Railway company will be allowed to charge for the transportation of freight and passengers as follows:

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To class J (cotton) add fifteen (15) per cent.
For fertilizers, L. C. L., add twenty (20) per cent.
To class K. C. L., not less than ten (10) tons of two
thousand (2,000) pounds each, add twenty (20) per
cent to class M.

Living the state of the control of the control of the cent.

Cent to class M.

Lumber twenty (20) per cent less than class P.
To classes B. K. L. M. N. O. P. and R. apply standard tariff.

For passengers—Class B. four (4) cents per mile.
By order of the Beart.
L. N. TRANMELL, Chairman pro. tem.
A. C. Briscos, Secretary.

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W ANTED-BY A MILLINER OF EXPERIENCE, a position in some respons ole establishment, address Miss George, 256 W. Peachtree, Atlanta.

REE COOPERS WA TED AT ONCE TO take lime barrels, Go d ages paid. Apply ion Boss, Gaffaey City, S. C. ANTED EMPLOYMENT BY A THOROUGH and competent druggers. Twelve 30 is ex-nice thirty years old, married and strictly tem-e. Best of references. Address O. H. C., care is paper. s paper.

ANTED—THREE GOOD CANVASSERS TO travel for us. To suitable parties we will after a paying, permanent position. Address, Rowardshishing Co., 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

NTED-A BARKEEPER A STEADY, RE-APPINE SAIP CO., CINCINIAL, O.,
ANTED-MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS
to care 50 per month at their own homes. A
tight, casy and profitable business. Costly
of samples, a package of goods and full intons sent for IOC. Address H. C. Rowell & Co., NTED-A GOOD CONTRACTOR TO COME

MMEDIATELY, BY THE CONSTI ANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes: \$7 to \$10 per week can be y made. No photo, painting, no canvassing, ill perticulars, please address, at once. Crestit Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5,170.

S. SEND FOR HAUSTRATED LIST OF Pocket Knives o fairs, etc. Wurzbach

ROARDERS WANTED. D-MRS. H. A. McLELLAN, LATE OF trietta. Very pleasant rooms, with board, vest fills st. near Peachtree. su we fri-lim FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

TILL EXCHANGE TWO VACANT LOTS, SALE-PRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE. BOOM HOUSE, NEWLY BENO-

thu sat NT, CENTRAL HOUSE, 20 ROOMS, ALL orn improvements. Apply William Cro-WE HAVE A NUMBER OF CENTRALLY LO-cated, choice and well ventilated rocas over, our store for cent cheap. Amold, Carlton & Co., 30

E-COAL YARD LEASE, GOOD WELL tures: T. G. Rawlins, 46 Capitol ave. FOR SALE-HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. ELE - A BEAUTIFUL FONY WILL BE filed at Stewart & Bowden's stable, 24 W. Ala-treet. One hundred and twenty-five chances NE MARE FOR SALE-BOYD & BAXTER-

ork in a dray or for a farm, Good reason FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

SALE ONE FINE YOUNG JERSEY COW. SAFES FOR SALE-ONE HALL'S LAT-

WANTED I WANT TO BORROW

MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC sok, for ste, se a book of or see show of the blank of large, which we call an "Ironclad gage clane." We send these, postock, for Goe; 50 in a book for 35c. on stitution. RD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT aid to any address for 50c for a tablet of the 100. Address The Constitution.

TO LOAN ON SHORT TIME. THOS. F. corth, 3% West Alu., st. tu thu sutf

DAM EMMY VON DER HOYA SCHULTZE

THE STATE OF GEORGIA. OFFICE OF THE RAILBOAD COMMISSION.
ATLANTA, GA., August 25, 1887.
IPBELL WALLACE, Chairman,
TRANMELL.
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CIRCULAR NO. 91. reight and Passenger Tariff, Savannah and Tybee Kailway Company.

In and after september the 10th, 1887, the Savannah and Tybee Railway company will be allowed to rage for the transportation of freight and passen-

> 1, 2, 2, 4, 5, 6, A, E, G and H, add fitty wenty (20) per cent less than class P. B. K. L. M. N. O. P. and R. apply

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DEATH OF BOLLING A. STOVALL A Life of Great Activity and Usefulness a

ATHENS, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—Today at 12:30 o'clock, at his home in Athens, after two weeks' filness Mr. Bolling Anthony Stovall, the father of Fditor P. A. Stovall, peacefully breathed his last. He was born in Sparta, Ga., August 19th, 1826, so that on Friday last he was sixty years of age. His father, the late Pleasant Stovall; of Athens, came from Virginia to Hancock county, settled in that county, and was a well-to-do planter. Subsequently he moved to Augusta, and went into the cotton business. Bolling A. Stovall was the fourth son of Pleasant Stovall. He was reared in Augusta, and was fitted for college at the Richmond academy in 1843, he entered the freshman class of Franklin college, where he graduated in 1847. Utilizing his education as a civil edgineer, he went to the then growing southwest. He was employed for several years as a civil engineer in Alabama and Mississippi. Afterwards he was engaged in a resurvey of the Georgia State road, and along with Major John G. Green, was employed in the survey of the Atlanta and West Point railroad. As civil engineering was then a precarious employment, with meagre remuneration, he accepted an offer from his father, and went into the house of Stovall & McLaughlin, in the wholesale grocery business in Augusta. When the war come he sold out his business, and entered the army, going to Virginia as sergeant of Company A, Richmond Huzzars, Cobb's legion. an End.

army, going to Virginia as sergeant of Company A, Richmond Huzzars, Cobb's legion. Here again he was transferred to the engineering service, with the rank of lieutenant under General Magruder, in the peninsula. From this position he was transferred to the From this position he was transferred to the subsistance department, under General St. John, and was captain in this service at the time of the surrender. Mr. Stovall has been actively at work as a traveling agent, having been for over ten years a trusted and efficient representative of the Georgia Chemical works of Augusta. In 1856 he married Miss Mattie Wilson, of Richmond, Va., the daughter of a Presbyterian missionary, and about that time united with the Presbyterian church, and up to his death, for over thirty years, he was a member in good

COMPLAINING ALREADY

Griffin Discovers That It Is the Policy of Railroads to Discriminate. From the Griffin, Ga., Sun.

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The advent of the new Georgia Midland and Gulf railroad was hailed with delight by all Griffin, and when the trains came rolling in from Columbus, the noise of the wheels and the locomotives seemed to be the refrain of a new prosperity for Griffin, and a promise of an increased business and growth in population. All of us were in love with the Georgia Midland, and we love it yet, prepared to nourish and protect it, and to aid in every way its prosperity. The road can do a great deal, for Griffin, and Griffin can do much for the road—the interests are reciprocal. erests are reciprocal.

rests are reciprocal. Hence it is with mingled pain and surprise hat we learn from a most reliable source that he Georgia Midland is discriminating against friffin in the interest of Columbus. Our in-ormant, a gentleman well posted, gives us the following figures, which we respectfully refer to the managers of the road with the request

that they so arrange their rates as to give Grif-fin an equal showing with her competitors. The freight on five thousand pounds of bag-gage and ties from Savannah to Griffin is \$7.35 and from Griffin to Concord is \$7.50. Freigh from Columbus to Concord, sixty-four miles, is 19 cents per hundred, while from Griffin t Concord, only sixteen miles the rate is 15 cents per hundred.

With such rates the Georgia Midland will

haul 5,000 pounds from Columbus, sixty-four miles, for \$9.40, and from Griffin, only sixteen miles, 507-59-40, and from Griffin, only sixteen miles, 87-50, charging Columbus only \$2 for the additional forty-eight miles.

Against such competition Griffin cannot successfully compete for the trade along the Georgia Midland, and we hope the authorities of the road will so revise their rates so as to give

Hit With a Brick.

us an equal showing for the valuable trade along its line. This we believe the road will

August 24.—[Special.]— While Mrs. Julia Bloom, a white woman, was passing through the express company alley, about 9 o clock tonight, she was struck in the head by some unknown party, and knocked senseless. Policeman Murray was quickly on the scene, and found the woman seriously inared, her face being frightfully cut by a brick No trace of the party who did the throwing could be found.

Insane at Times.

After a three days' trial before the ordinary in the case of Sam Powell, charged with lunacy, the jury this afternoon decided that he was crazy, and should be sent to the asylum. He seems perfectly sane, but is subject to fits of insanity, when he is very dangarous. insanity, when he is very dangerous.

A Chance for Life. Columbus, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]— Late last night Délla Kirkley, a colored girl who resides in the sixth ward, was seriously wounded by the accidental discharge of a pis-

tol. The negroes on the place say that Nora's little brother knecked the pistol off of a chair and it fell to the floor, exploded and the ball took effect in the girl's abdomen. She is dangerously injured; though there is a chance for Georgia Speculators Pleased.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]— The stockholders in the Union Land and Oil company, most of whom reside in this city are well pleased at the news from California.
They own oil lands in Kean county, and have just learned that a well has been bored from which forty barrels a day are obtained.

O. J. Davis Very Sick.

Macon, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—O. J. Davis, who is in jail for the killing of Thos. A. Miller, Jr., was taken very ill tonight. A physician was summoned, and Dr. J. C. Johnson is attending him. Two little children were lost at the park thi afternoon, and up to 6 o'clock had not been found. Their parents were very uneasy about them, and searched every nook and corner for

The Blind Tiger in Macon.

Macon, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—Mary Lee, alias Robinson, alias Eberhardt, is in a Lee, and Robinson, alias Eberhardt, is: m a cell at the barracks, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, She accepted pledges from her colored neighbors on Fourth street, near Bunners, and sold them liquor in return, and one got mad because she would not allow her to redeem, certain involved. to redeem certain jewelry and had her ar-rested. Officer Matthews locked her up and a clear case of blind tiger will be proven against

No One Was Hurt.

Macor., Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Crawford, of the Hotel Lanier, came near being seriously hurt, or perhaps killed, on their return from Salt Springs. The coach they were in fell down an embankment from a spread in the track and turned completely over. Fortunately nobedly was hurt pletely over. Fortunately, nobody was hurt.

Augusta's Early Cotton. Augusta's Early Cotton.

Augusta's receipts of new cotton today only amounted to twelve bales.

The tug boat, Ethel, which has been at work here for some time on the jetties in the river, yesterday got stuck on one of them, and although a large force of hands have been at work they have not yet been able to move her.

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His home was at Senoia. Senator Colquitt in Columbus. COLUMBUS, Ga., August 24. [Special.]—Senator H. Alfred Colquitt is visiting the city, the guest of Captain C. A. Redd. The senator is in excellent health, and his numerous friends are delighted to meet him.

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The Planters' Wife. The Planters' Wite.

Columbus, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—
The Columbus Dramatic association will put
the Planter's Wife on the stage next Tuesday
night, for the benefit of the Columbus Gards. The many remarkable cures of Hood's Sar-saparilla accomplishes are sufficient proof that it does possess peculiar curative powers. THE STATE SKETCHED.

The Story of a Remarkable Colored Couple in Darien.

NEWS NOTES FROM ALL THE COUNTIES'

Caterpillars in Van's Valley—The New Mus-cogee Mill—Mad Hogs in Floyd County A White Female Moonshiner Taylor superior court is in session, Judge J. M. Smith presiding.

Gwinnett county is said to have lost fifty thousand bushels of corn by the recent freshets.

freshets.

The increase of the taxable property in Washington county this year is one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

The new Muscogee mill, in Columbus, is nearly up to the top of the fourth story. It is a handsome and imposing structure.

There are more buildings being erected in Columbus than ever before in her history. This means solid growth, not of speculation.

The Eagle and Phenix, woolen department

The Eagle and Phenix woolen department reports the best and heaviest demand ever known for their well known brands of jeans and twills. The mill is well sold up on every style of woolens manufactured by it.

A living freak of nature was exhibited at Primrose's butcher shop, opposite the Planters, in Augusta. It was a sheep with four horns, each separate and distinct, and was viewed by many people. The animal was sent from Jefferson county. It was slaughtered during the afternoon. Cherokee county, Ala., boasts of a negro

who at the age of 104 years, has been converted and baptized. The negro was formerly a slave of Mr. J. A. Bale, of Rome. He never took any stock in any of the religious meetings until a recent one sprung up, in his neighborhood when he professed a change of Joseph Maxwell, while bathing in a mill pond near Johnston Station, attempted to swim across. The pond proved to be a little wider than he had anticipated, and just before over thirty years, he was a member in good standing. He will be buried tomorrow evenhe reached the other shore he gave out and drowned before any of his companions could get to him. This makes the second drowning here in less than a week's time.

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Martin Collins, colored, a tenant of Mr. T.

A. Scott, is the first-bale man of McDuffie county this season. The bale was brought in on Thursday last, the 18th, weighed 560 pounds and sold in Augusta for 9½ cents a pound. The second bale was taken to Thomson Saturday by Mr. J. J. Morris. It weighed 511 pounds, and was bought by Mr. James L. Hardaway at 9½ cents.

at 9½ cents.

A brutal murder was committed at Buck's still, twenty-five miles from Waycross, on the Brunswick and Western railroad. At night, about 10 o'clock, while Peter Parks, colored, was trying to whip his wife, Parks's aunt, Susan Johnson, interfered and tried to stop the fracas, whereupon Parks struck her in the side with an axe, killing her instantly. Parks also killed a negro man last spring and escaped from justice. He is a very desperate character. He has not yet been arrested.

The Rome Bulletin learns from Van's Valley

The Rome Bulletin learns from Van's Valley The Rome Bulletin learns from Van's Valley that the caterpillars and rust are playing havoc with the cotton crops. This is bad after a hard year of work and toil getting through the hardships, now as a good crop is in sight to be cut off thusly appears to be rough. From Van's Valley the caterpillars are thick and are eating the cotton very fast. After a certain time the worm is a benefit, so with a light touch of rust. The rust is killing out the cotton in Ridge's valley, and it is claimed that the crop will be cut off at least 30 per cent.

On the farm of Mr. I. D. Gilliard, who reides about five miles from Rome, and in the sides about note lines from Rome, and in the neighborhood, exists intense excitement on account of many of the hogs and other animals showing unmistakable signs of madness. About six weeks ago, it is said, a rabid dog came through this city and afterwards turned up in the neighborhood of the Gilliard farm. Since that the above anywher of hear here excitilized that time a large number of hogs have exhibited signs of a similar state of affairs, and Mr. Gil-

signs of a similar state of affairs, and Mr. Gilliard and others have been compelled to make way with them by the rifle route. It is feared that nearly all of the stock of the neighborhood will have to be sacrificed.

A white female citizen of Rome, who is known by the name of Miss Maude Tanner, was arrested under a requisition from the governor of Alabama and signed by the governor of Georgia, under the charge of violating the prohibition laws of the former state. She left in charge of a bailiff, for Center, Cherokee county, Alabama, where the offences are said to have been committed. According to the statement of the bailiff, it seems that she has for some time been carrying on a profitable for some time been carrying on a profitable business in this line. She would carry from Rome a ten gallon keg of cheap whisky, which retailed in Cherokee for one dollar per quart.
The Tanner woman, after crying over her arrest, denies the charge, and says she has a large number of friends in Cherokee county who will see that no harm befalls her.

who will see that no harm befalls her.

The fall meeting of the South Georgia Holiness association will be held in Boston, beginning September 19, and closing on September 23. Rev. W. F. Floyd, presiding elder of the Waycross district (Methodist), is president. However, it cannot, strictly speaking, be called an organization. It embraces, without even a register of membership, a large number of ministers and lay members, male and female, voluntarily associated in the maintenance and sfread of the old Wesleyan doctrine of holiness. Honce these semi-annual meetings are ness. Hence these semi-annual meetings are solely in the interest of personal religious ex-perience with sanctification for a specialty. The simplest statement of their teaching, is that by present trust in a present Saviour, con-tinuous and yet momentary, the Christian may be kept, by the power of God, from all sin. The September meeting, bringing together a large number of ministers and members from many sections of the state, will be an occasion of unusual interest to the churches in this

Augusta Chronicle: A Carolina farmer by Angusta Chronicle: A Carolina farmer by the name of Ivin came to town yesterday with one of his pockets literally filled with rattle-snake rattles. A count actually revealed one hundred and five of the dangerous ornaments. He stated that they were the trophies of one massacre which had occurred on his plantation the day before. While seated on a log in a forest near his home he heard a rustling noise in the leaves near him, and, looking down, saw a monster rattler making his way to a thick cluip of bushes near by, which seemed to be alive with animal motion. Having his gun at hand, he raised it and fired at the reptile. After writhing a few moments it expired. The ground, however, around the clump of bushes immediately became the scene of a deafening chorus of buzzing sounds. Turning his eyes immediately became the scene of a deatening chorus of buzzing sounds. Turning his eyes in the direction, his blood was almost frozen in his veins as he beheld nine enormous rattle-snakes with their tails in the air and their bedies coiled in an attitude of battle. Throwing his gun to his shoulder, he fired time after time into the writhing mass until the noise ceased. He then made an investigation, and found that he had killed ten of the biggest rattlesnakes ever seen in Caroling. Mr. Lyin rattlesnakes ever seen in Carolina. Mr. Ivin prizes the rattles very highly, and says he in-tends to keep them as a voucher for the truth-fulness of his snake story.

fulness of his snake story.

The death of Mary Ann Todd, relict of Henry Todd, of Darien, which occurred a short time ago, recalls the provisions of the will of that remarkable and honored colored citizen of McIntosh county. Henry Todd, whose death occurred about a year and a half ago, was the richest colored man in the state. His wealth was estimated at over \$200,000. After recking a few small bequests of property and making a few small bequests of property and annuities he willed the residue of his estate to his wife for her life, After the death of both his wife and his half brother, Francis Wil-liams, the executors are, within three years from the death of the last to depart this life, to reduce the residuary estate to cash, of which to reduce the residuary estate to cash, of which he directs the following disposition: "To the Presbyterian church of Darien, Ga., ten per centzm of said cash, and to the Colored Baptist church of Darien also ten per centum of said cash, and five per centum each to the following churches in said city of Darien, Ga., to-wit: The Methodist Episcopal church for the colored people, the African Methodist Episcopal church, the white people's Episcopal church, and the colored people's Episcopal church. The various bequests to be paid over by my executors as soon as ple's Episcopal church. The various equations to be paid over by my executors as soon as practicacle and without any unnecessary delay, to the proper officers of such organizations, to be by such officers so used as they may severally deem best for the good of said churches and the advancement of our Savior's cause in those branches of the visible church,

and I do from my inmost heart invoke the blessings of God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost upon these bequests, that they may be sanctified to the accomplishment of good through the merits of His Son and our blessed Redoemer—Amen." The children of Savalli and Juanita Hernandez, Frank Cardine and William Garvin, are the other heirs who now come in for the remainder of the estate which was devised to Todd's wife for the term of her life. The half brothers, Francis William, died before the testator. Therefore the executors may now begin the work of reducing the residuary interest of Mary Ann Todd to cash, and in three years the churches of Darien will receive about \$100,000 in the coin or currency of the country. Todd was a "Churchman," but, it is seen, he did not confine his gifts to the household of his own faith. His partner in the milling business was a white man, Mr. Henry Huntingdon. Todd also did a large banking business, and was always known for his liberality. He constantly lent without taking note or collateral. His wife was singularly esteemed, and enjoyed the unexampled mark of favor among the members of her race that the ladies of of Darien visited her socially. She was an industrious woman, and had amassed quite a fortune in her own right. But it would appear that she had little confidence in banks or bankers in spite of her husband's avocation, nor did she believe in the sanctity and trustworthiness of last wills and testaments. After her husband's demise she was forced to bring a bill in equity to obtain possession of certain personal property. A box marked with Henry Todd's name was deposited in the vaults of the Southern bank

she was forced to bring a bill in equity to obtain possession of certain personal property. A box marked with Henry Todd's name was deposited in the vaults of the Southern bank of the city. It was taken possession of by the executors and was found to contain \$10,000 in bank notes. This box she recovered. Her real estate she deeded in escrow to friends and relatives, not leaving her lands for the law to distribute. This good couple illustrated in their lives all the best truths and charities of the Christian religion, and descended to honored graves, which were wet with many unforced tears, shed unaffectedly by the members of all races and of many nationalities.

A Morning Bicycle Ride.

of all races and of many nationalit

From the Albany, Ga., News.
On Sunday morning at sunrise Messrs. T. M.
Nelson and L. E. Welch, Jr., of this city,
started on their bicycles for a trip through the
country to Dawson, a distance of about twentycountry to Dawson, a distance of about twenty-six miles. For a summer morning the weather was very pleasant, and the road, with the exception of one sand bed beyond Jordan's store, was in excellent condition. Only two persons were passed on the trip, one of them an old centlancy on borsehook, who ware being were passed on the trip, one of them an old gentleman on horseback, who, upon being asked how long the sand bed was, replied: "Only a quarter of a mile." After the boys had dismounted and footed it through the sand for what seemed to them to be at least four miles, they concluded that the old gentleman had either been trying to guy them or had a poor idea of distances. They reached Dawson in about six hours, and after a splendid dinner at Dr. Fonder's hotel and a spin through the city, taking in the beauties of this charming place, they took the train for home. They say that Dawson has the nicest streets and is altogether the best bicycling city in and is altogether the best bicycling city in Georgia, and that the surrounding country is equally as good for the wheels.

From the Sandersville, Ga., Progress. Sheriff Moore, of Emanuel county, has been in the city for several days in search for one Eli Cheely, wanted in Emanuel for the incon-siderate use of an ax. Yesterday he had treed his game some twelve miles north of town at a and some twerve mines north of town at a big meeting, and made the arrest, but while attempting to apply the handcuffs Eli "got dar" by jerking loose and skipping, pursued by harmless pistol balls. The congregation was much disturbed by the confusion, and were not slow to express themselves to the sheriff, who says he feased trouble with the crowd at one time. crowd at one time.

An Acre of Frogs.

From the Walton, Ga., News. From the Walton, Ga., News.

John Bostwick, one of the most reliable citizens of Morgan, came to town the other day.
En route Mr. Bostwick encountered a lay out of frogs before which the Egyptian plague pales into insignificance. Mr. Bostwick estimated that there was an acre of frogs, and mated that there was an acre of frogs, and that each square inch contained six frogs. They were all hopping in one direction. To Harden Camp we are indebted for a calculation which showed up 37.635,840 frogs for this single acre. Truly Walton county has become a great frog stool, so to speak.

From the Haralson, Ga., Banner, There is an army of worthless dogs in this country that need thinning out. A dog will take the hydrophobia whether it is bitten or not, and every dog is subject to this dreadful disease. Three or four persons have been bitten by rabid canines in Haraison and Carroll in the last year or two, and have died—the most horrible death a person can die. There is no known remedy for hydrophobia, but there is a preventive, and that is to exterminate the canine tribe.

THE WRECKED BANK.

Bartlett's Defalcation Supposed to be for \$35,000.

Columbia, S. C., August 24.—[Special.]—A special from Sumter says that the officials of the wrecked national bank are now satisfied that Ceptior Bartlett's defalcation; is \$35,000.

A Healthy Stomach There is an army of worthless dogs in this country that need thinning out. A dog will take the hydrophobia whether it is bitten or

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 24.—[Special.]—A special from Sumter says that the officials of the wrecked national bank are now satisfied that Cashier Bartlett's defalcation is \$35,000 A bank examiner arrived this morning, and will take charge of the affairs of the bank to-morrow. Grave fears are now entertained that the bank is rulned, and some time will elapse fore a settlement can be made. are freely offering to sell their deposits at 90 are freely offering to sell their deposits at 50 cents with no buyers. This failure has done Sumter more harm than a half a dozen earthquakes would do. An effort will be made to have a collection and exchange business for the purpose of supplying funds for the moving of the cotton crop, and accommodating the merchants. Little doubt is entertained that the bank will go into liquidation.

merchants. Little doubt is entertained that the bank will go into liquidation.

A young man who arrived here this morning states that the conductor of the train told him at Florence last night that Charles E. Bartlett took the Charleston train Saturday night, and did not go to New York. He gave a darky fifty cents to carry his satchel to the Charleston train, and the darky said he thought him a hardware drummer carrying plow points. J. E. Rottenberg, of the firm of Rottenberg & Son, received a letter this morning from M. G. Ryttenberg, of New York, to the effect that the Mercantile National bank, of New York, intimated to him some time ago that things were going wrong with Bartlett, and, he immediatly wrote Colonel Wallace, the president of the Sumter bank. Colonel Wallace states that he received no such letter.

Snicide of a Courtesan.

Suicide of a Courtesan.

Montgomery, Ala., August 24.—[Special.]
A young woman, Minnie Coffey, committed suicide this morning by taking morphine. She was discovered in her room when a physician was summoned, but she was beyond aid and died an hour afterwards. She was twenty years of age and respectably connected. Her father, now dead, was at one time a wealthy planter. Some years ago she went astray and has been an occupant of a house of ill repute. This makes the fourth death by suicide by morphine amongithe deni; monde of this city in morphine among the demi monde of this city in the past few months.

Killed by Lightning.

Killed by Lightning.

Columbia, S. C., August 24.—[Special.]—
During a thunder storm in Aiken county a few days ago Mrs. Allen Pool, Mrs. James Harley and Mrs. Noble, with their children, were returning to their home from a visit to a neighbor's house, when a bolt of lightning struck in their midst, killing Mrs. Noble and seriously, perhaps fatally, injuring Mrs. Poole. Four of the children were slightly hurt. Mrs. Noble's infant, which she was carrying in her arms when she was killed escaped without the slightest injury

Stealing a Mule.

Burmingham, Ala., August 24.—[Special.]—
Two unknown white men made a daring attempt to steal a mule about dark this evening. A gentleman left a valuable mule standing on the streets for a few moments, and the two strangers came along. One of them mounted the mule and started with it. The animal threw the would-be robber to the ground with great force. This attracted a crowd, and in the excitement the strangers escaped. " Stealing a Mule.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery .-MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. Twenty-five cents a bottle

MISS RHETT MYRON.

A Strange Story of the War from South Carolina.

A SOLDIER'S PARTING FROM HIS FAMILY

And the Little Picture Which He Bore Away With Him-His Daughter's Strange Adventure at the North, Etc. EDGEFIELD, S. C., August 24.—[Special.]— The death of Colonel W. R. Smith which

took place in New York a few weeks since, has brought to light a very remarkable incident.

Miss Rhett Myron, the principal figure in the drama, is a personal friend of your correspondent, and from her the following facts have been obtained, with permission for their pub-Hayne Myron, the father of this young lady, was a planter in South Carolina. His home was a typical southern home, spacious and hospitable, surrounded by broad acres, and faithful slaves. His family consisted of his

wife and Rhett. who was then a little child,

faithful slaves. His family consisted of his wife and Rhett, who was then a little child, and the idol of her father, as well as the pet of the plantation. At the breaking out of the war, in the fall of 1861 Hayne Myron joined a volunteer South Carolina regiment.

Before leaving home he had a picture of his little girl painted in miniature and incased it in a locket that he placed next to his heart, saying, "My darling, this will be papa's shield when he is in danger, and his sunshine when he rests;" and with eyes filled with tears, he smothered the face and sunny head of his child with farewell kisses and hurried away from his peaceful home out to the world of danger. Six months later, in a skirmish in Virginia, Hayne Myron was killed, in close combat, by a federal officer. Only a few words were sent to the old home to tell the sad story.

During General Sherman's invasion into South Carolina the Myron homestead was destroyed. The widow and daughter continued to live on the plantation in an out-building, supported by the rents from the lands. Two years ago Mrs. Myron died, and through the influence of friends, Miss Myron obtained a position as governess in the family of Colonel U. R. Smith, of New York. She stated to me that her first meeting with Colonel Smith was peculiar. That when his wife introduced her to him saying, "This is our new governess from South Carolina, Miss Rhett Myron," his face became deathly white, and he gave a sudden start. (He was absent from home when Mrs. Smith engaged her.) He mechanically shook hands with her and tried to speak, but his lips seemed sealed. But later his manner changed to kindness and cordiality, and she was treated more as an tried to speak, but his lips seemed sealed. But later his manner changed to kindness and cordiality, and she was treated more as an honored guest than a salaried teacher. He insisted on paying her four times the amount she charged for her services, and made her duties light. One evening she was sitting in the family circle, telling of her past life down in South Carolina, of the spacious house with its twenty columns, of the dusky slaves, who used to sit her on their shoulders, calling her their "little queen" as they carried her through the cotton fields that looked like seas of snow foam. For the first time she spoke of her father, how handso and sad he looked as he went away on that deadful last day; how he took her picture with him, and told all he said. She states that she was forced to stop in the midst of her words, for Colonel Smith turned ghastly pale and left the room. It all seemed strange to me then, she said. turned ghastly pale and left the room. It all seemed strange to me then, she said, but the meaning is plain now. Miss Myron contined to live with Colonel Smith's family for two years." "It was a haven and home to me, "she said, "I had so long toiled and worked on our plantation, isolated from society and all advantages, it was like a fairy life had opened to me of ease and luxury, but my heart was almost breaking, as I remembered all that I had lost in those sad sweet days." almost breaking, as I remembere had lost in those sad sweet days."

amost breaking, as I remembered all that I had lost in those sad sweet days."

Six weeks ago Celonel Smith was taken suddenly ill, and when he realized that death was inevitable he expressed a desire to see Miss Myron alone. She states that as she neared the bed of the dying man, she saw him holding something convulsively in one hand, as he extended the other to her and exclaimed, "Rhett Myron, forgive me before I de, without your pardon I cannot die, come close and listen to what I have to tell you. It was I who made you an orphan, my hands are red with your father's blood. Take this," he said, handing me the package; "I found it on his dying breast, It is your face; your name and his name are It is your face; your name and his name are upon it. Take it and forgive one who has tried

A Healthy Stomach

A Healthy Stomach

Is a blessing for which thousands of our dyspeptic countrymen and women sigh in vain, and to obtain which swallow much medicine unavailingly. For no ailment—probably—are there so many alleged remedies as for dyspepsia. The man of humbug is constantly glutted with the dollars and dimes of those who resort to one nostrum after another in the vain hope of obtaining relief, at least, from this vexatious and obstinate malady. Experience indicates Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of eradicating dyspepsia, in which a firm reliance can be placed. No remedy has, in three decades and over, established such a reputation, none has received such unqualified professional sanction. It is an admirable invigorant, because it enriches the blood, and not only this, but it thoroughly regulates the bowels, kidneys and bladder. The nervous symptoms are usually relieved by the medicine. symptoms are usually relieved by the medicine



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### THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly.

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ree months, or \$10.00 a year. THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,

### ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 25, 1887. The American Party.

THE CONSTITUTION vesterday contained the call of the executive committee of the "American party" for a national convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 16th and 17th of September. The objects of the proposed convention are to proclaim the principles of the new party and to arrange

for a national campaign next year. The call was issued by a set of men who style themselves "The American National Committee." They claim to have already laid the foundation of a powerful organization in all the states of the union. They say that for the past year they have quietly but industriously carried on correspondence with prominent citizens in all parts of the country, and they have become convinced that the time is ripe for a new Know-Nothing movement. It is asserted that over 1.500,000 voters have already promised to join the party, and that a host of others are sure to come in as soon as an organization shall be perfected. Among the friends of the new party is Grand Master Workman Powderly, who has been contending for retrictions on immigration. The executive committee thinks that the Knights of Labor will follow Mr. Powderly almost solidly to the support of their organization.

The September convention will attend to the details of organization and will call another convention to be held next July for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president. The project tors of the new party modestly obscure themselves in the magnitude of their under taking. It is possible that the great leaders of the movement may bob up at the September convention

Though this independent organization does not promise any considerable results, it is undoubtedly true that there is a widespread demand in this country for some restriction on immigration. In communities which are afflicted with a class of ignorant, brutal, and turbulent foreigners the feeling against unrestricted immigration is intense, and justly so. Still the fact re mains that the great bulk of the foreigners who have come to our shores have made good, industrious, peaceable citizens. They oppose as firmly as any element of our population the vicious tendencies which have developed among some of the miserable creatures who have been cast upon us from the festering centers of socialism in Europe,

The popular feeling in favor of restricting immigration is growing. The subject will undoubtedly be brought to the attention of congress at its next session and some practical legislation may be had on it. If not at the next session, surely in the near future. But there is no danger that the conservative people of the United States will run off after any new organization which advertises that it has a patent remedy for this evil. They will look to the wisdom and statesmanship of the country to meet this question fairly and to work out its solution in the best way possible. There is no need of a party with this as its sole issue. No such party will be able to do anything with this problem. It need not, and should not, be made a party question. All good citizens. of whatever political affiliation, should cooperate to avert, by wise and well considered methods, any danger which may threat en us from a too free immigration.

STATISTICIAN DODGE appears to be inclined to dodge his own figures. Dodge apparently believes that the way to be accur ate is to be incorrect, so that the inaccuracy may be rendered accurate by a timely correction.

### Booms and Immigration. The country is going wild over southern

California. People are flocking there by thousands, and land speculation is raging. For the coming winter 60,000 visitors t Los Angeles have already been booked. The California craze is similar to the

Florida fever which is now pretty well understood. The newspaper offices all over the land, the hotels, public libraries, reading rooms, and even the country villages for a year past have been deluged with pamphlets, papers, and pictures presenting the advantages of California in the most attractive light. The railroad companies have taken an interest in the business. They have reduced their fares and are advertising

This policy naturally draws people, and where people rush there is always a boom. Every train brings a crowd of people into southern California, bona fide settlers, speculators and sharpers. Everybody is buying and selling town lots, vineyards and ranches. It is like buying property in confederate times. There is no possibility of making a bad bargain, no matter what price is paid, because a man has simply to hold his purchase a few days in order to command higher

Of course, this is feverish speculation. Sooner or later the bottom will drop ont and somebody will get left. But with it all there will be substantial progress. When the boom is over the new towns, new railroads, increased population, improved farms, and other results will remain.

The main point of interest about this new boom is the fact that the people who are going to California appear to be attracted more by the climate than anything else. This has provoked the sharp criticism that the speculators are selling the climate and throw-

ing in the land. If the climate is the chief attraction peo ple who are tempted to try California would do well to look around them before leaving the cest. We have nothing to say to the invalids who never expect to be restored to robust health, and who merely desire to prolong their lives a few years and die comfortably. Let this class go and make the best of it. It is to those who are able to be up and about that we would address a few words. Why cross the continent when our south Atlantic states offer a fertile soil, and fact is noted about Starkville. When the every variety of products and a climate so

outdoors all the year round without the slightest inconvenience? In this favored region the speculators, syndicates and monopolists have not yet obtained control. The settler in the Piedmont region, for instance, does not need a heavy capital to operate with. Industrious, enterprising men, with a few thousand dollars, can make their money go as far here as they could make a hundred thousand go in California. Northern and northwestern farmers of the middle class, carrying with them from three to ten thousand dollars each, will find that they will have a hard row to hoe when they ge among the capitalists, speculators and monopolists on the Pacific coast, and their little fortunes will melt away in a hurry. But how easy these men would find it to live and prosper in the south.

It is not our purpose to urge strangers in far off sections to pull up and come here. If we favored the policy of forced immigration, the adoption of the western methods of advertising, in connection with the aid of the railroads would give us more than our share of booms. The southern plan has been to make no great flourish, but to present our advantages fairly, and let immigration take its natural course. We have always believed, and still believe, that in the long run, this is the best policy. Gradually increasing prosperity is better than a boom, and the record for the past decade, at least, shows that we have every reason to be satisfied.

THE Springfield Republican says that "all things must begin." Well, it is to be hoped that the editor of the Republican will shortly begin to have a little modesty and discretion.

A Business That Should be Suppressed. A complaint comes from Columbus, in this state, about the distribution of immoral pictures in cigarette packages, and the nature of the case is such as to require prompt

A young negro boy, about sixteen years old, who had accumulated quite a lot of these specimens of high art, was caught freely circulating them in his neighborhood. When such pictures are placed in the hands of young people there can be but one result,

whether the youngsters are black or white. It does seem about time for some of the officers of the law to make an example of the men who are violating the statute by selling these obscene pictures. One or two offenders sent to the chaingang will stop the whole business in Georgia.

HERE is a little chunk of wisdom from ex-Secretary Manning: "No man now living will ever see free trade adopted by these United States in their commerce with foreign nations."

### More False History.

Mr. James R. Gilmore, a popular northern writer who went to jail, or narrowly escaped it some years ago, on account of one of his fraudulent transactions, has made the North Carolinians justly indignant by his elanders upon their state in his book entitled 'John Sevier."

Mr. Gilmore describes the early North Carolinians as the meanest, most ignorant and degraded population of the colonies, and asserts that most of them were runaways from Virginia, "criminals," ."worthess trash," "the remnants or descendants of the servile class, who had in former years been imported to work the plantations,' Englishmen who "for the most part could trace their lineage no farther than the prisons and slums of London." He goes on to say: "Impartial history has to record the fact that at this period the masses of North Carolinians were the pariahs of American society, and the state itself little better than a Botany Bay for the American continent."

Well-informed readers are, of course, aware that no American historian has ever spoken of the North Carolinians in such terms. It has been reserved for a flashy, scrappy hack-writer, a characterless wretch, to invent and promulgate this indictmen against a brave and honorable people.

It is not enough to say that North Caroina cannot be written down by such men as Gilmore. Our writers have strangely neglected southern history, leaving it to be written by aliens and enemies. It is not too late to repair the mischief. The restless literary activity of the south should not devote itself entirely to dialect stories and sonnets to a lady's eyebrows. History and biography offer inviting fields, and it is time for southerners to enter and take possession of them. The best way to suppress the Gilmore gang is to look after our own interests. and vindicate the truth of history.

It is to be hoped that when the president starts on his Atlanta trip the republican editorial brethren will not fail to allude to him as a junketer, or something of that kind.

### A Matter of Butter.

Some weeks ago Hon. W. J. Northen sent a friend in this city a tub of Georgia made butter.

It was a revelation to the friend who had been skirmishing between Goshen butter, oleomargarine and lard. He instructed his grocer to secure a supply from Mr. Northen at once. Mr. Northen replied that his orders already exceeded his supply, Mentioning his disappointment he found other friends who had attempted to get butter from Getty's farm in Tennessee, from Peters's farm in Calhoun, and from various other reliable butter makers, and had failed, the response being invariably: "We cannot supply our regular customers." In each case an offer of forty to fifty cents a pound was made for the butter.

Is not there a suggestion in this for Georgia farmers? Eatonton in Putpam county seems to be profiting by it. Ten years ago every grocer in Entonton kept Goshen butter on his shelves for sale. At present Eatonton is shipping one thousand pounds of butter a week, which pays from thirty-five to forty cents at the depot. She could sell ten thousand pounds a week if she could supply it of like quality. As it is every week in the year she gets three or four hundred dollars for her butter, which in time will become a thousand dollars a week. This is thrift money. It is money made out of a resource usually neglected and dispised. It is surplus money, because it is money, so

to speak, picked up. Starkville, Mississippi, has built up a similar business and carried it to immense proportions. Creamerics are established there, giving the farmers immediate and lucrative market for their milk. A curious milk and butter craze began every pound mild and healthful that white men can work of hav fed to the cattle was imported from

the west. Now, Starkville exports hay to the surrounding counties and does not buy

a pound. The Piedmont exposition is going to en force this lesson by example. Our friends in Cobb county will establish a typical farmi on which they will put a dairy. In this dairy they will manipulate the product of perhaps fifty cows. They will show how good butter can be made, how the milk should be handled, and they will show the Jersey breeders what the common cow can do when she is pushed to her best. Near by will be the Putnam county dairy, over which Mr. B. W. Hunt will preside, and in which he will have his Jersey herd, and will show how grass can be turned into gold by tempt ing appetizing methods. These two exhibits, with the collateral exhibits of cream separators, churns, dairy appliances, will be object lessons of importance to city people as well as to farmers. The exposition will justify itself if it results in giving us good butter.

MAHONE has issued a republican address to the voters of Virginia. It is something between a long, loud howl and an irritating squeal. There is no doubt that Mahone is in the position of the pig under the gate.

Mahone, of Virginia. Mahone, the patented Virginia republican, is very much troubled in his little mind about the declarations of the Virginia democrats in regard to the repeal or modification of the internal revenue system. The fact that the Virginia democrats have declared in favor of the immediate repeal of the system causes the little swash-buckler to squirm, and he announces that they have attempted to steal the thunder of the repub-

licans. How true this is, we have already taken pains to show. When Mr. Speaker Carlisle, elected by the democrats, but, acting in behalf of the republican party, absolutely refused to recognize any democrat who proposed to repeal or even modify the internal revenue system, he turned his back on the democratic party; for when the test came, it was found that the democrats were almos unanimously in favor of repeal, while the

republicans almost unanimously opposed it. The democratic party is in favor of the immediate repeal of these undemocratic laws. and only the agents of the whisky ring and the republican party are opposed to them. The platform of the Virginia democrats is the platform on which the entire democratic party will stand.

THE campaign in Ohio is not as breezy as usual. The country is to be congratulated. The President's Land Policy.

The land policy of the administration, which is to open up to public use the lands which belong to the people, but which are claimed by the railroad corporations, has proven so popular that the New York Tribune, and other republican organs, are becoming alarmed. They are attempting to belittle the policy of the president, and they lo this by attacking it.

This is precisely the position that the republican party is compelled to take. The policy that shut the public out of millions of arable land, at the dictation of the corporations, is purely a republican policy. The corruption and injustice with which this policy has been attended are also purely republican in their extent and variety. The attitude of the republican organs, therefore, is not only natural, but inevitable.

They are very much stirred up, for instance, over the recent proclamation of Secretary Lamar, which opens to settlement all the indemnity lands along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific railway. This corporation has not only failed to carry out the terms on which the grants were made by the government, but in common with many other corporations, it has attempted to monopolize the public domain.

The policy of the administration will be indorsed by the whole people outside of the republican machine.

### EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

BIRMINGHAM IS COMPLAINING of high rents-A FALLING OFF in the divorce business in Fulton county superior court is one of the healthy signs of the times.

A BENGAL TIGER costs \$2,000. A "blind tiger" in Alanta costs \$500, and thirty days in the chaingang. Judge Anderson controls the market.

BOOKMAKERS AT THE Chicago races say Adonis" Dixeyswindled them out of \$1,500. They deserve to lose it for trusting such a fellow as Dixey.

A PUBLISHED LIST of the ages of actresses places Maggie Mitchell at fifty. It is believed that Miss Mitchell read the proof of this remarkable article.

GREAT, ABLE-BODIED MEN are forming croquet clubs all over New England, and aranging for a croquet league. The faws against vagrancy in New England must be very lax. SENATOR BLAIR'S BILL for national aid to education is meeting strong opposition in the senator's own state. The senator's friends in

the legislature failed, after a warm discussion, to pass a resolution approving the bill. WHAT IN THE world has become of John Sherman? Mr. Blaine is away off in Europe, and yet we hear from him every day. The fearful strain on the Sherman beem at the

Ohio convention must have broken its spine. RABBI BROWNE, FORMERLY of Atlanta, coninues to enjoy a sensational existence in New York. The trustees of the synagogue of the Gates of Hope have been trying to turn him out for two menths, but Browne holds on with a desperate grip. Lest Saturday Pabbi Browne found his synagogue locked against him. He procured an injunction and compelled the trustees to let him in. He preached to a congregation of his friends, while Mr. A. Sinshei-mer, the leader of the anti-Browne faction, paced the vestry. He did not appear to enjoy the sermon.

A DELEGATION OF Western tobacco growers went to Washington and danced all around Mr. Dodge, the gentleman who arranges the statistics of the tobacco crop for the agriculral department. They claimed that Mr. Dodge had estimated the crop at almost twice its real size and that the growers would be greatly damaged by the consequent depression in prices. Mr. Dodge explained that his figures were made up before the July drouth had damaged the crops. He promised to do all he could to repair any wrong impression that might have been drawn from his reports. It is not often that a university refuses a bequest of a million dollars. Cornell universill probably be forced to do so. Mrs. Jennie McGraw Fiske left \$1,000,000 to the university. Her husband, Professor Fiske, contested the will and the supreme court of New Yord has decided in his favor. It is not denied that Mrs. Fiske had a right to do as she pleased with her property, but it appears that the university has exhausted its charter powers of receiving gifts. It will be a good plan for persons desiring to give a million to the cause of education to look up some institution that is not already gorged with gifts.

### AN ADVENTUROUS JOURNALIST. How Major Williams Fought in Nicaragua

• and Divers Other Countries. From the World Travel Gazette. Major George F. Williams is one of the veteerican journalism. He became a writer w York Times in 1856, though a mere stripling, and soon developed a remarkable talent for descriptive writing, using a simple but graphic style. This led to his being emphyed as a traveling correspondent by Henry J. Raymond, the founder of the Times. Drifting about in the west he came across the command of General Johnston in 1857, and accompanied it from Fort Leavenworth to Salt Lake, when the Mormons attempted to throw off the yoke of allegiance to the United States. The march was a hazardous and painful one, the soldiers being ompelled to wade through deep snows and live on ule meat. When the Mormons were subdued the major succeeded in outstripping the governmen rier, and forwarded to his news; aper a splendid description of the campaign.

When Walker, the fillbuster, started for Nicaragua, he found Mr. Williams busy telegraphing to his

paper, so in order to prevent his announcing the departure of the fleet, he invited the young corredeparture of the fleet, he invited the young correspondent to dinner and carried him off to sea, promising to send him back to New Orleans by a pilot boat. But 10 pilot appeared, so Mr. Williams was made an unwilling filibuster, and come near being executed with the general after the filibustering army was defeated and captured by the Nicaraguans. After the execution of Walker, which was witnessed by the correspondent, he was surrendered, with the rest of the filibraters, to the United States govern ment, and on reaching New York he published a graphic history of the Nicaraguan campaign. His next feat was a journey, just before the opening of the war, through the entire south as an English tourist, sending his paper a series of startling letters depicting secessionism in its infancy. His adven-tures were extremely romantic and exciting. Major Williams is a born soldier, his birthplace

being the barracks on the Rock of Gibraltar. His grandfather and father were distinguished off cers in the English service, and he is a relative of the late Sir Fenwick Williams, who is known in histery as the hero of Kars. Passing his boyhood dws in the East and West Indies, on the Gold Coast of Africa, and at Berbice and Demerara, he accompanied his father's regiment to Nova Scotia and Canada. The change of climate caused the death of his parents, so George became a printer and came to the United States. When the civil war began he icined a crack New York zouave regiment and ought his way up from private until one day he found himself in temporary command of his regi ment. He participated in nearly all of the grea attles of the Army of the Potomac under McClel lan, Meade, Hooker, Burnside and Grant, being wounded three times, twice taken prisoner and escaping each time from the confederates. Reported killed on two occasions, the major has read a good many obituaries of himself, an experience that falls to the lot of few men. Being a war orrespondent during the last year of the war, having left the service because of wounds, he made elf famous by his dispatches and success in getting news of campaigns and battles to his paper. Having seen Lee surrender at Appomattax, he was sent by the Times to Mexico, and saw the usurping Emperor Maximilian led ont at Onetaro and shot with two traitor Mexicans—Generals Miramon and Garcia. The execution of Maximilian put an end to the war, after which the major saw campaigns in Gutemaula, Peru and Chili. He has also visited the Andes and made a horseback journey through Central America. He has traveled through every state in the union, and made the amous transcontinental railroad journey from New York to San Francisco in 1876, when the Jarrett and Palmer train crossed the continent in eightythree hours. For ten years he served the Herald, and having been the managing editor of the Times, filled a like position under James Gordon Benneit. He originated the poor children's picuies, distributed nearly \$100,000 to the sufferers of the Ohio flood, and carried on the Herald's war with the news lers to a si coessful iss

Major Williams stands six feet in height, is straight as an arrow, and possesses an iron constitution. Though his hair is touched with silver, he is as young and energetic as a man of twenty-slx, and few would imagine he has lived so long or seen so much during his busy life. He has handled millions of dollars for others with such faithfulness that he is trusted to the fullest extent. A few years ago he published a war book entitled "Bullet and Shell," a work that reached an enormous sale, and is considered the best book of its kind since the days of Lever and "Charles O'Malley."

### VACATION JOTTINGS.

My people said go, and I went-on vacation o I am here amid the lakes of Wisconsin. The Western and Atlantic bore me away as se

renely as if the solons of the legislature were not perspiring their elequence on the question of betternts. This historic thoroughfare recalls the bitte strife of the contending armies that watched and fought almost over every mile of its length. That prince of railroad men, young Joe Brown, has well published and illustrated the stirring events of that sanguinary time. He has devoted such energy and ability to the interests of the road that the only fault that can be found with him is that the railroad is his only sweetheart. This clever bachelor should be ashamed of this. I hope the discussion of better-ments will suggest to him a speedy repentance and lead to a determined purpose to secure betterments to his single bles e lness.

You have ridden in a boudoir car. So have I The day was hot, but the car was hotter, bottest. The next exploring expedition to the Arctic regions, if it were possible, should secure that car, and take it along with it, and the ice of that polar world would be dissolved before the immense reservoir of heat of the modern boudoir car. But the train was prompt and true, and the miles flew past, but the heat accompanied you while hope indulged the heated fancy that you were approaching colder re-gions. Alas for human expectations about the weather. Having reached Cincinnati, the Ohio looked shrivelled to a goose pond.

THE TOWN WHERE GRADY LIVES. Seated in a parlor car for the start to Chicago and beyond, I found my next neighbor a resident of San ncisco, returning homeward, and when informed nat I hailed from Atlanta, he boldly ventured the that I hailed from Atlanta, he boldly ventured the information that "Grady lives there," and then I listened to the warmest praise of that celebrated post prandial speech. He commended its directness, honesty, pathos, courage, and closed with the wish that Mr. Grady would move to the Pacific slope, and commistioned me to say to him that he would furnish him some better domestic wine than winems of Atlanta afford.

Towns of Atlanta and the control of two states of the control of two states of the control of th oval. Again and again have I heard the most heysibut just encomium bestowed upon it by men of all political creeds and professions. May I make a suggestion without being accused of "mixing pol-itics and religion." I do not know the proper autics and religion. It do not know the proper authority that centrols such a matter, but think if
they are wise taey would secure Grady to make the
speech that nominates President Cleveland for the
second term before the national democratic convention. It would be free from the stock conventionalties of such an occasion and take the convention as
jurids take the air, naturally and gracefully. So
note it be.

birds take the any mannary and gracetimy. So mote it be.

What magnificent farms stretch themselves over this Illinois prairie—richer than coaf fields or the placers, where men wash and wish for gold. Never was such a city so supported by such illimitable agricultural resources. Parched by the excessive drouth, the eye was still charmed by the prospect. Here is Pullman city, beautiful in its architecture, cleanness, order and beauty. It is as unique and tasteful es a palace car, and well deserves the admiration which it receives.

Here is Chicago—nultitudinous and tunultuons ation which it receives.

Here is Chicago—multitudinous and tumultuous
thicago. New York with the rush of western

What splendid avenues that lead through rows of princely homes to royal parks, not sentineled by soldiers forbidding the approach of any but the clite of the court, but open as the sky and free as the Declaration of Independence.

Here the merchant millionaire and the toiling hundreds of thousands find the country again with its fresh air, its sun-lit lakes, its shady groves and pustures of iragrant howers—a luxury and joy to every sense.

very sense.

May they bless many a weary body and calm any a fevered brain.

Blessings on the It.

May they bless many a weary body and calm many a fevered brain.
Blessings on the liberality and polity which make hese paris fit for the camping grounds of angels.

I can't describe chicago. She queens it over the finest country in our broad domain.

Here was the strange mad felly of the anarchists—now condemned to be hung. The very crimes are Chicago like-gigantic. But when these wild-brained schemers develop their mad theories into startling, herrid crime, the sense of Chicago arose and denn nied redress and the enforcement of the law. And while, most, indeed nearly all, were foreigners, yet the thrirty foreign population condemned with equal steruness and vigor the crimes that taked in blood by their misguided countrymen. Equipped with a permit in company with a distinguished preacher from Minneapolies, we visited the fail where the condemned amarchist await the future. It was the morning hour for recreation and guished preacher from Minneapolishs, we visited the jail where the condenined anarchist await the fu-ture. It was the morning hour for recreation and we saw them with their wives, erouching down or standing, carrying on their conversation through the closely barred not work of separation. To me it was a sad sight. Poor suffering women how I puttied you as with wee begone heart and face you looked upon the men that ought to have been a

## blessing rather than a blight. Of course'we watched with more interest when a well dressed, lall girl was

blessing rather than a blight. Of course, we watched with more interest when a well dressed, tall girl was cugaged in constant talk with one of the prisoneas. That young lady was Miss Nina Yan Zandt. As the time was out and the prisoners were remanded to their cells, we looked at this girl—well dressed and good looking, evidently with the quiet manners of a well raised young lady—and wondered by what process she had ellowed herself to be bewitched by this wild fanatic and murderer. The papers and people talked of nothing else. Spies was conspictions as a leader—villalmously conspicuous—and the girl's foolish fancy went wild. But there she stood, with eyes of criminals and spectators watching ner, surrounded by poor and ill-clad women. Not did she look as if he were conscious of posing before people, but sadly and simply turned awry. I looked at him. He seemed to me to be rather clate at the distinction,

I think these men ought to be hung. I believe in capital punishment, but how strange a thing is the human heart with its loves and hatreds. Foor girl, how your mother's heart'must ache and break for you.

The shot that was aimed at Sumter could hardly have produced more consternation and condemna-ion than the Glenn bill among the peorle of the

tion than the Glenn bill among the peorle of northwost.

This is the view which the more moderate and rational take. There is not now and never will be any sentiment in Georgia for mixed schools. The south is a unit on this question now and evermore. No need of such a statute, no more than for one commanding that water simil run down hill. So far as the people of Georgia or the south is concerned such a law will be as still as "the shape in a strough" Upon whom then is this law to operate? Upon a very few teachers from the north who are sent south to build up special schools for the colored people. The Christian societies these men represent have further than the societies the societie to build up special schools for the colored people. The Christian societies these men represent have furnished large amounts of meney in establishing and running these schools, for which I as a southern man rejoice and thank God. In a very few cases the children of these white teachers are taught by these teachers—their parents. The penalties of this bill, if it become a law, can only fall upon these men. Northern men feel and say, Is it the intention to brand these men as infimous and it meet the seconces. these men as infamous, and to meet the generous gifts that are offered to help the negro with lega-penalties and anathemas? Is it worthy the wisdom of the empire state of the south to enact a general law for such a purely special case with peculiar sur-roundings.

Is not the plaster greater than the sore? The pecial case that furnishes the occasion for the in ectal case that furnishes the occasion for the in-duction of this proposed bill has existed for ars. Have these opinions and tastes so foreign to be people of Georgia spread? Have the people to y extent adopted these views? It would be folly assert it.

to assert it.

Differing with these teachers on this question, and always differing on it. I must say that such of shem as I know are Christian gentlemen, engaged in a much needed work. I am sure the undue bitterness which is felt at the north on this question will provoke a kindred spirit in the south, and men who discredit the wisdom and policy of such a law at the present time may be driven into its support. But, is it wise? Is it best? Is such a law at the present time that is spirit and about the era of good feeling that is springing flower-like. From the grows of the that is springing flower-like from the graves dead past, there is still enough of the slow-n animosity to be touched into spasmedic life hot breath of a presidential campaign. Let furnish or aid the blast unless imperative aid the blast unless imperatively de y honor and tru'h. Play into the hands of our political op Well, it is eas ly done. Neither sagacity thick necessary. Mistakes easily made o rectify.

are hard to rectify.

The three R's—"Rum, Romanism and Rebellion"—which floored Mr. Blaine, may be equalled by the bill which proposes to make our three R's "Readin Ritin, Rithmetie" a felony when taught by a fathe to his child. Democracy should remember that a wily and watchful antagonist sighs for the whit house and civil service reform. ouse and eivil service reform.

But away with this. Here is Wankesha, with its ar famed waters. Bethesda, Silurian, Arcadian, etc. Orink, drink. Lakes in the near distance—Pewancie, Oconomowoe, etc.—Geneva a little farther. Blessingson Atlanta. Vacation! Vacation! Waukesha, Wis.

AMERICAN RAILROAD SPEED.

Fewer Accidents, but Far Less Speed Than the English Railways. From the London Standard.

There is an impression on this side of the Atlantic that railway accidents in America ar mainly due to the craze for swift travel which characterizes our cousins in the new world. In eality the American trains travel, as a rule, much more slowly than ours, and with a less average o asualties than is yearly put at the doors of the english railway companies. For instance, the ex-English railway companies. For instance, the ex-press trains between New York and Albany average nly twenty-nine and two-eighths miles per though the track is almost level, while the "Flyin an" averages fifty miles over a con part of the distance between London and Edin burgh. Between New York and Boston the speed is varely over thirty-two and two thirds miles an hour, though the course is much easier than that between Loudon and Manchester, which is sometimes traversed at the rate of firty-seven and three-fifths miles an hour. This speed is, indeed, only attained by one American line—what may be called the "Limited Mail," between New York and Chicago, which charges a heavy extra fare for the accommodation afforded. Taking them all round, the best English trains exceed those of America fully twenty-five per cent in speed.

### A Savant Mistaken for a Lunatic

From the Waterbury, Conn., American. A singular case of mistaken identity was he occasion of much amusement Monday night at Plainville. Arthur Seymour, a professor at Har vard, is visiting the family of William B. Reynolds, of that place. The professor had been in the woods gathering specimens, and while arranging them the train arrived at which he was to meet his cousin ringfield; so, without stopping his hat, he started for the station. As he passed the Aldridge house, several who were just reading the notice of an escaped lunatic from the asylum in Hartford remarked the resemblance of the bare-headed stranger to the described clothing and general description answered the advertisement. Sher-iff Belden was dispatched to intercept the man at the station. As the supposed lunatic arrived his every motion and word was taken to confirm the theory. Justice Fox accosted him: "Friend, you've lost your hat!" and just at that instant Mr. Reynolds came around the corner with the lady's bag and bundle, and without replying to the justice's remark, the professor grabbed hold of the baggage and insisted on taking it in spite of the mild re-proof of Mr. Reynolds, whom the spectators sup-posed to be unknown to the man now striving to get the satchel, and, in view of the preconceived notion, dangerously insane. It was getting about time to take the lunatte into custody when A. N. Clark, to make sure of the fact, stepped up and asked Mr. Reynolds if he knew this man. The whole affair then came out, and the sheriff and assistants retired with confusion at so narrow an escape from taking a Harvard professor to the asylum just for not wearing his hat on a cloudy day.

SNATCHED FROM THE MAILS. The Colonel: "He that hath no money needs no

urse," says the old proverb. True, perfectly truee needs "tick." Philadelphia Call: Henry George isn't in favor of he early closing movement, to judge him by his

mouth alone. mouth alone.

Boston Globe: Speaking about alaerity, you should observe a clerk tack up an early closing notice on a store door.

Norvidown Herald: The postoffice department

has refused to name a Nebraska postoffice "Old Maid." The postmaster-general was evidently afraid the mails would boycott it. Waterbury American: The clerk, who was nearly

wera out showing the young lady lavender gloves, was paralyzed by the question, "Now, which pair do you think is the lavenderest?" Merchant Traveler: "Were you ever vaccinated, Mr. Schloss?" inquire the physician. "You bade you. I joined me a segret sociedy once, und I don't got vaccinated into no more of dem, by gracious." Town Topics: On the lawn, in the gloaming. Miss

Candid (languishingly)—What would you say, Mr. Jackpot, if I confessed to you that I am 40? Jackpot (promptly)—Go you ten better.

Full River Advance: The man who will neglect his business as a pork butcher in order to learn to play the banjo has a soul which was built by contract and was rejected because it wasn't up to the Tid Bits: Pedestrian-Madam, a boy who I am

told is your son has just thrown a stone at me, causing a wound that is very painful. What are you ing to do about it? Mother—I don't know; have u tried arnica? Nashville American: A little girl wesn't far wrong when she told her Sunday school teacher, in answer to the question. "What is the worst thing about

ey?" that it was " 'cause we ain't got any." can all say that.

Herper's Bazar: Citizen (on Wall street)—What is the cause of the solemn hush which has suddenly come upon the street? Is somebody dead? Broker (in a whisper)—8h! No; Jay Gould is drawing a

check for \$7,000,000. Philadelphia Call: A man now writes that he saw an aeronaut descend safely with the aid of a parachute sixty-seven years ago. There is always some disagreeable fellow with a long memory ready to knock the novelty out of every exploit.

Harper's Young People: A day in the country— Little Tommy (who has never been out of the city before)—Oh, oh, oh! Kind lady—What is the mat-ter, Tommy? Little Tommy—Why, what a big

### THE YOUNG MEN MEET

And Push Forward the Preparations for the Big Parade.

HOW THE WORK IS PROGRESSING.

Enthusiastic Speeches by Different Centlemen Present—A Number of New Mem-bers Enrolled—Wool Hat Brigade.

The young men are wide awake, and are gong to make a success of the big parade. There can be no doubt of that Last night the state library was the scene of

largely attended and MOST ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

It had been called by the president of the Young Men's Democratic league, but all young democrats had been invited and the result was

that the names of many new members were added to the league's roster. Mr. W. T. Turnbull, president of the league, called the meeting to order. After a short informal talk, the following

NEW MEMBERS enrolled their names Eugene M. Mitchell. nes W. English, Jr., S. J. J. A. W. Clay,
S. Goldberg,
Leonard Brown,
C. D. Meador,
J. L. Shepherd,
C. J. Shechan,
W. W. Clark,
Albert Howell, Jr.,
S. B. Turman,
Virgil E. Perryman,
R. M. Kennedy, Jr. Frank Lennis, B. H. Noble, W. H. Black, John Z. Lawshi,

HOW THE WORK IS PROGRESSING. The chairman on the committee on escorts o Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Jack J. Spalding, was called on for a report and stated that organization was being rapidly perfected in and out of the city, that prominent young men throughout the territory in reach of Atlanta, were being united to take part in the exercises. and that the most flattering encouragement was being met with on all hands. He that the greatest enthusiasm prevailed and it only remained for the league to organize and shape the material on hand in order to present the finest body of young men that ever

With regard to the city organizations like said that quite a large number of companies are already being formed, but there is for many more. Every young man in the city—and every old one too, for that matter—ought to be in line that night. The list of ought to be m me that night captains and companies should be rapidly increased. The committee desires to confer with any person who will undertake to raise a company. The speaker appealed to each one present to make it his personal business to aid n organization and report all information to headquarters, room 29 Gate City bank. OTHER SPEECHES.

passed in review before a president of the

Ringing speeches were made by Messrs. W P. Hill, A. E. Calhoun, Burton Smith, Thomas F. Corrigan, James F. O'Neill and others. All present pledged themselves to canvass for members and to do all in their power to make the procession the biggest thing Georgia has

The next meeting of the league will be held at the state library on Friday evening, September 2d.

The Wool-hat Democrats Fifty Strong. Mr. Clark Howell, Sr., and his friends have aised two companies of original wool-hat democrats, which will take part in the torch-light procession. They will be dressed in copperas breeches, yellow boots, hickory shirts and one "gallus," with rosettes of corn shuck, and coontail plumes for their slouch hats. They utterly refuse to handle the new-fangled torches, but each one will swing a lightwood knot from the but end of a pine. They will march in two companies, and it will be known as the battalion of original democrats. They have secured a hall and will drill until they have perfected themselves in their evolutions. This battalion will be one of the great features of the parade.

### A Woman of Affairs. London Letter.

Mrs. Gladstone meanwhile had become a woman of affairs. Her tall, firm, unshapely and uncouth f gare is as familiar in Loudon and through-out the country as the grand old man's. She is never absent from his side. She rode with him through savage London mobs, believing her presence would shield his gray hair. She is accusto unseen except by the fortunate few in the lad pecress' gallery, where she usually went, often with the dutchess of Albany, while he was prime minister. She dresses generally in black slik or velvet, without style or ornament. Her age, a certain graciousnes of aspect, her earnestness, her total loss of herself in him, her tact among politicians, her favor with the queen, and her popularity with the people, all combine to make her a political power unique and unprecedented. The sympathy of the Electors of Northwich was infense with her, and it was fanned into fervor by astute and well-bred speeches of Herbert Gladstone, who, although not eager or brilliant, gives promise of a useful pub-

### Not that Kind.

From the Detroit Free Press. "My name is Moses Smith," said a very black man as he put his head into the general de livery window at the postoffice yesterday,

"No letter for you," was the reply.
"I didn't 'speet one, miss. I ze got one heah I, want to put back. I ze opened it, an' it can't be "Have you read it?" "I dun had Barber Jim read it to me. I 'spected

it was a letter from my wife." "And it isn't?" "No ma'am. Dar's a lock of ha'r inside-real

d ha'r. De pusson who wrote it says it ar' a lock baby's ha'r, an' dat baby cries for me." "And it can't be for you?" "How k n it, ma'am? Jist compare de ha'r an

see if it kin! 'Deed, ma'am, I isn't dat kind of a man myself. Dat's fur some odder Moses Smithsome white feller."

Reformers Who Assume Too Much. From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The world of today is afflicted with a

The world of today is afflicted with a sur-feit of romantie and impetuous reformers. Some of these build their air-costles and weave their lotes dreams in honesty and sincerety, while others are rascals and hypocrites, living by their wits and levy-nog tribute on the credulity of their fellow-men. Still, they appear to have certain characteristics in common, among which is a curious species of egot-ism which prompts them to consider themselves wiser and better than other people and especially commissioned to readust the affairs of earth as the missioned to readjust the affairs of ear vicegerents of heaven. They are essentially pessi-mests who see no good in the existing order of hings, and who affirm that matters cannot be mended except by popularizing their own nostrums. Their fanaticism is so narrow and intolerant that they are unsafe counsellors even when their preaching is essentially true.

### Pretty But Not Practicable.

n the Kansas City Times. That is a very pretty story which comes from burned down. Very pretty indeed. But what the burned down. Very pretty indeed. But what the public wants to know is, are we obliged to depend for safety in railroad travel upon an old agenty who for safety in radroad travel upon an old admity who happens to be moseying along the track? What if the old aunty should take a day off occasionally? The thought is too horrible to entertain. A railway that neglects to provide trackmen, and relies upon Providence and old aunties. scens to us to incur a rather reckless degree of responsibility.

Athene. (From the description in the "Iliad.") Upon her regal forehead sit enthroned Wisdom that knows no equal—night supreme, Strength, which all flaw and failure bath disward, She moves, the perfect goddess of our dreams. -Minnie Quinn.

August, 1887.

WILL IT BE SOLD?

The State Road Question Still Before the Senate.

MR. POWELL'S LENGTHY ARGUMENT.

Be Occupies the Attention of the Senate During Its Entire Session-Some Interesting Figures.

When the senate adjourned Tuesday Mr. Powell had the floor, and after the reading of he journal yesterday he rose to continue his ch upon the bill. The speaker had an im-se bundle of papers before him, from which he from time to time selected one which to read for the edification of the senate. Mr. Powell showed a wonderful familiarity with the subject of the affairs of the State-road. the subject of the affairs of the State road. He reviewed the whole question of the construction of the road, its earnings year by year, the net earnings, the frequency with which the expenses excelled the net earnings.

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Mr. Powell's purpose was to explain the various questions pertaining to the Western and ons questions pertaining to the Western and Atlantic road. A great many important matters had been touched upon but had not been explained, and his intention was to enter into these questions more fully in order that the proper deductions might be drawn. The facts and figures connected with the road were given by Mr. Powell, and the mass of information he has collected upon the subject is extraordinary.

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Mr. Powell began speaking Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock, occupying the floor during the rest of the day until the hour of adjournment. He consumed about two hours and one half of Tuesday. Yesterday he began speaking about fifteen minutes past ten, and spoke two hours and three-quarters. He has therefore been speaking in the neighborhood of six hours and a quarter. And he is not through yet; and while it is not known whether he will conclude today, it is expected that he will finish some day during the week.

The speaker began yesterday by showing that the length of time it will require to liquidate the present state indebtedness ought to be a bar forever to the method proposed. According to his calculation it would take over 200 years to liquidate the debt as it was proposed to do. His argument was that it was much better to sell the road and honestly and quickly liquidate the debt than adopt this long time method of doing so. The speaker, in arriving at this end, demonstrated how the debt was incurred and went into a long and intricate calculation of figures to show that his cogolusions were correct. Concluding this argument, Mr. Powell turned his attention to

THE FUBLIC PROPERTY OF GRORGIA. THE PUBLIC PROPERTY OF GEORGIA

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THE COST OF THE STATE ROAD. Mr. Powell then went into a detailed argument, showing the cost of the Western and Atlantic road. By his account, up to 1860, the road had cost \$6,507,067 first and last. Now what has it returned to the taxpayers for this immence expenditure of money? What are the probabilities for its paying in the furture? In October, 1855, it paid into the treasurabout one and three marters net cent upon mry about one and three quarters per cent upon its estimated cost of \$8,500,000. If it is claimed to be worth more, why the per cent it paid is decreased. It 1856 it paid one-half of one per cent, the next year about one and one-half, and from 1858 to 59 about four and one-half, and from 1858 to 59 about four and one-half. half, and from 1858 to 59 about four and one-half per cent; from 1860 to 1861 about five and one-eighth per cent of the estimated cost of the road. Skipping the war, let us take it after. In 1868 it paid two and three-fourths per cent, in 1869 it was three and one-half, in 1870 it paid one-half of one per cent. These different figures will show all that the road has never been a first class paying property.

THE ROAD NOT A SUCCESS. During many years the road not only paid nothing into the state treasury, but for many years its receipts were not equal to its operating expenses. The figures that I have given you show that as a financial success the road has been an unmitigated failure, and that too under circumstances that made the road one of the most favored in the world. It was the the most favored in the world. It was the ligament that bound together the Siamese twins—the north and south, the south and west. Everything that went north and came south came over it; its position was potential, and it was "the only road that led to Rome." -perhaps quadruply greater. Yet, despite al these things, the road could not pay its oper

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DISCRIMINATIONS AGAINST CITIZENS. Mr. Powell stated that some years ago a road that antedated the Georgia Pacific had been granted the privilege of using the right of way of the State road in getting into Atlanta. Mr. Powell asked if it was believed that the Georgia Pacific coveried that the Georgia Pacific cov

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THE TERMINAL FACILITIES OF THE ROAD.

Mr. Powell discussed the exaggerated estimates that had been placed upon the value of the terminal facilities of the road in Chattanooga and Atlanta. He showed that even according to the most interested estimates, the value of this property was very little comparatively. He stated that the road's own interest in the car shed here was only about § of the whole, that its terminal facilities were wholly inadequate for the purpose, that buildings had been patched again and again, that watchmen had to be employed at night to protect the freight because of inadequate facilities for storage. He estimated the terminal facilities in Chattanooga and Atlanta fo be worth \$150,000 cach, or \$300,000. The road estimated at \$25,000 cach, or \$300,000. coop, or Sau,000. The road estimated at \$25,000 per mile made it worth \$3,500,000, to which the \$200,000 being added made the whole worth \$4,000,000. He then for the sake of the argument doubled the value of the worth of the road, making it \$8,000,000. The \$20,000 per mile was the Tennessee estimate of the value of the word in Tennessee. of the road in Tennesse

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upon the public debt, adding in also the interest
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all the time less what it would be reduced
each year. This was a splendid piece of
financering, said the speaker. It was believed
that because the people had stood so much
already, that they would stand this also, but
there would be a time when the people would
rise up and down the men who favored the
oppression and exaction.

Mr. James asked the speaker what he
complete about the betterment question. Mr.
Powell said he was not afraid to say

WHAT HE INDUCHIT ABOUT BENTERMENTS.
He was not afraid to speak out his opinion
upon the betterment question. One reason
why he favored the Dean bill was that there
was not one thing said about the payment of
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### THE YOUNG MEN MEET

And Push Forward the Preparations for the Big Parade.

OW THE WORK IS PROGRESSING

nihusiastic Speeches by Different Gentle men Present-A Number of New Members Enrolled-Wool Hat Brigade.

The young men are wide awake, and are goto make a success of the big parade. ast night the state library was the scene of

rgely attended and had been called by the president of the mg Men's Democratic league, but all young rats had been invited and the result was e names of many new members

W. T. Turnbull, president of the league, eting to order. After a short rmal talk, the following

gene M. Mitchell, Sol Goldberg,
Leonard Brown,
or,
C. D. Meador,
R. A. Spalding, Jr.,
J. L. Sheehan,
W. W. Clark,
Albert Howell, Jr.,
S. B. Tarman,
Virgil E. Perryman,
R. M. Kennedy, Jr.

HOW THE WORK IS PROGRESSING. on for a report and stated that organi. eing united to take part in the exercis at the most flattering encouragemente finest body of young men that ever

regard to the city organizations The quite a large number of companies eady being formed, but there is nd every old one too, for that matterand companies should be rapidly in-The committee desires to ny person who will undertake to raise a ny. The speaker appealed to each one to make it his personal business to aid rters, room 29 Gate City bank.

OTHER SPEECHES. speeches were made by Messrs. W A. E. Calhoun, Burton Smith, Thomas an James F. O'Neill and others. All pledged themselves to canvass for and to do all in their power to make

next meeting of the league will be held

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Minnie Quinu.

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tain letter that had been written, had by their actions showed that they were afraid to sell the road because some one had said something about a claim for betterments. The argument was that the road ought not to be sold because the betterment question was not settled. If this was a good reason for the road not to be sold, if was equally favorable to the proposition. sold, it was equally favorable to the proposition that the state had no business running it, un-til the question of betterments was settled.

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EVERYTHING UPON THE ROAD
belongs to the state of Georgia. And I favor
going on as if there had not been the slightest
claim for anything upon it. I am not afraid to
go on with it. We have possession of the road
and we weaken the standing of the state when
we pause because of this claim for betterments.
It is as clear to my mind as anything that can
be, that the road and everything on it is the
state's property. That is my position, and I
propose to stand there, and I am not afraid
that that position will ever be successfully
stormed.

In commenting upon the proposition to submit this question to the people, Mr. Powell said that it would allow the brother in black to vote equally upon the matter with the white people. "My God!" he exclaimed, "has it come to this!" The idea that a question of this kind involving as much as this did, where come to this!" The idea that a question of this kind, involving as much as this did, where such abstrace subjects were involved, being submitted to a vote of the whole people. It was a reflection that the general assembly was not competent to represent the people. He for one was in favor of settling this question here and now. It was not a question for the people; it was a question for the legislature, and should be decided by it.

A PHECE OF FILIBUSTERING.

A few moments before one o'clock Mr. Guerry moved to adjourn upon which the aves

Guerry moved to adjourn, upon which the ayes and nays were ordered by Mr. Butt. The yeas were 15 and the nays 22, so the motion was lost. Considerable discussion ensued in regard to the propriety of having an afternoon session for the purpose of concluding the discussion of the Dean bill. Mr. Powell, however, resumed the floor, refused to yield to any interruptions and motions, and spoke against time. When the clock marked one o'clock the senate adjourned until ten o'clock today. Mr. Powell still has the floor upon the Dean bill, and it is with him whether the discussion will continue with him whether the discussion will continue or whether it will give way to other matters. The probabilities are that he will take up the greater part of the session today in finishing his speech. It is not likely that the Dean bill will be voted upon for some time yet.

WILL SOON BE FINISHED.

The Work on the Georgia Midland Almost Completed.

"McDonough, that quiet but thriving and-enterprising little town down in Henry county, will start on a regular boom next week," said Mr. George Parrott, of the Chattahoochee brick company, yesterday afternoon.
"Why so?" asked a Constitution reporter.

"Oh, 'cause," answered the gentleman.
"You see, the Georgia Midland will be finished Saturday night, and then the town will have two lines of road." "Then the road is done?"

"Well, yes; but here is Captain Reed, of Columbus, who has been the superintendent of construction since the road started. Suppose you talk to him." Captain Reed has proven himself master of his occupation in the Georgia Midland, and with a smile said in reply to a question:

"The road will be into McDonough when the hands cease work Saturday night. We are now within about three miles of the town, and the contractors are pushing everything hard and feet." "Then, trains are moving within sight of the

own now?"
"Construction trains, yes. Passenger trains re not moving up higher than Griffin, howver. But from Griffin to Columbus the road as two trains each way every day, and they ave no trouble in making schedule time. The ad is in fine condition.

road is in fine condition."
"How long has the road been building?"
"About thirteen months and I'll promise
you no road was ever better built. The contractors have been faithful and diligent, and is mile after mile of track is laid the road is eady for use. There will be no necessity for going over the road and watching the track when the work is done. None whatever; be-cause the work is being done as it should be. The road bed is solid, beaten down and hard, and the ties rest squarely upon it, and the rails "Hard road to build, was it not?"

"Hard road to build, was it not?"
"Well, yes, it did require some hard work.
There is one tunnel and four iron bridges. Some
of road cost as much as \$40,000 a mile. The
tunnel is four hundred feet long and cost nearly
\$40,000. The longest bridge is over Flint
river, and it is a fine piece of work, as also are
the other three iron bridges."

"When will the presence, trains, you, into When will the passenger trains run into

McDonough?"
"Of course I can't say how the schedule will as made ap, but I guess it will go into effect Monday." On that day I think trains will start from McDonough to Columbus, the full length of the road."
"How far is that?"
"Niver civit wiles over."

"Ninety-eight miles even."
"Has the road the material torun with yet?"
"Oh, yes, they have enough engines for the neaviest freight and passenger business possi-

heaviest freight and passenger business possible for years. They have passenger coaches enough to equip another road, and everything is the best and most approved."

The contractors who are just completing the Georgia Midland are also working this end of the Atlanta and Hawkinsville. They are pushing the work rapidly. Men are shoveling dirt hard and fast, and the earth is being torn are adventised in Track is being to in the part of t up recklessly. Track is being laid from Ablanta south, and has gone out about four miles. The running material is being placed, and within thirty-days trains will start for Atlanta from some point a short distance south.

AT MIDNIGHT ROLL-CALL.

The Dark Deeds and the Perpetrators
Thereof. Wife-beating is the charge against Bob Howard, a respectable looking negro, who is detained at the station. The offense was committed, it is alleged, on June 30. The complainant is Bob's wife, Elizabeth, who says that her "wusser half" has recently married anwoman, and is carrying all his money to Hence the arrest, though on another

Quick Work. A telegraphic dispatch came to the chief of police yesterday from Birmingham. It briefly stated that Ada Gaddy had stolen \$80 from a man in that town. On the telegraphic deman in that town. On the telegraphic de-scription Officers Reeves rud Aldridge set out to find the thief. In fifteen minutes after the arrival of the train from Birmingham the wo-man was in the stationhouse. There she will be detained until today, when Officer Crim will take her to Birmingham.

A Larceny of \$3. Aaron Conly abstracted \$3 from a wagon in a Decatur street wagon yard. He was detected and Officers Aldridge and Reeves took him

Stealing Seventy Cents. Lizzie White committed larceny upon the person of a negro woman named Nancy Jones. She was arrested by Officer Thompson. CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Master O. H. Jones, brother of the livery-nan, who has been til for several days, is no better, and grave fears of his recovery are entertained. The board of police commissioners convened in regular ression last night. Nothing was done except the trial of two members of the force who were charged with neglect of duty. They were reprimanded.

The Mr. W. E. Jones who was engaged in the difficulty with Mr. A. L. Alfriend. on Decatur street, day before vesterday, was Mr. W. E. Jones, Jr., not W. E. Jones, Sr. Neither was it Mr. W. O. Jones, the liveryman.

A "cool wave" is here in earnest, and fo several days autumn weather may be expected. The wave is coming from the northeast. Yesterday it was centralover liksmarck, butextended as far south as Vicksburg. It is coming this way, and will be here for some days.

Yesterday morning George Cunningham,

Yesterday morning George Cunningham, colored, while assisting in turning over a large stone at the new copital, was slightly hurt by the stone splitting in two, Dr. Bizzell examined the man and at first thought he was seriously hurt, but decided that he sustained only slight injuries. Another accident happened about an hour later. A white man named H. H. Wells, employed as a carpenter, was energed in lowering a plank from the top of the building. The rope slipped and caught him around the neck. His escape was a narrow one, but he was not much injured.

There are many forms of nervous debility in

decided that he sustdined only signit injuries. Another accident happened about an hour later. A white main named H. H. Weils, employed as a carbought about the betterment question. Mr. Powelf said he was not afraid to say what he transcent about peterterments. He was not afraid to speak out his opinion upon the betterment question. One reason why he favored the Dean bill was that there was not one thing said about the payment of betterments. Senators had spoken of a cerific property of the suiding. The rope dipped and caught him around the neck. His escape was a narrow one, but he was not much injured.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's from Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

### MORE THAN \$3,500.

Has Been Raised by the Popular Subscription,

AND A GOOD DEAL MORE IS NEEDED.

It Ought to Reach \$4,000 Today-Cobb Conn ty Will Certainly be Heard From-Exposition News and Notes, Etc.

It is forty-six days from this morning (in luding Sundays) until the gates of the exposition will be opened to the public.

CLIMBING UP.

The Total Amount Received by Popular Sub-scription—Let Everybody Help. The popular subscription list is a little better oday and the improvement is encouraging. It should be pushed up now to four thousand dol lars at once. Additional hands have been employed and are at work, but there is not an hour to lose, and the people ought to come up to the help of the exposition.

proved and are at work, but there is no hour to lose, and the poople ought to come to the help of the exposition.

The following is the list:

THROUGH J. Tyz & Co.—J. Tyz & Co., \$10; Z. Jarratt, \$1; W. C. Sparks, \$1; Robert Blake, 50c; John Elshey, 50c; W. C. Scott, \$1; G. W. Cate, \$1; G. Heckman, 50c.

THROUGH MR. H. A. BOYNTON-H. A. BOYNTON-H. A. BOYNTON, \$10, J. E. Singer, \$6; A. Guthman, \$1; F. M. Grave, \$1; J. B. Hutchinson, \$1; J. J. Eubanks, \$1; cash, \$2

THROUGH JAMES P. HARRISON & Co.—James P. Harrison & Co., \$10; George W. Harrison, \$6; C. M. Ramspeck, \$1; J. S. Rassett, \$1; J. H. Moorfield, \$1; W. H. Grant, \$1; J. R. Silder, \$1; Samuel S. Smith, \$1; J. W. Weeks, \$1; John S. Fracter, \$1; J. M. Goldsmith, \$1.

& Through Land, Trille Warranty and Safe Deposit Co.—Land, Trile, Warranty and Safe Deposit Co., \$10; Abbott & Smith, \$5; T. B. Neal, \$10; H. L. Woodward, \$2

THROUGH JOHN E. MURPHY—John E. Murphy, \$2; J. J. Gongules, \$1; C. H. Hutchinson, \$2; G. P. Allen, \$2; W. D. Harvell, \$2; A. J. THROUGH JOHN R. WILKERSON—W. C. Dod-.821.00

S. HROUGH JOHN R. WILKERSON—W. C. DOd-son, \$10; Mell R. Wilkerson, \$85; J. C. Hen-drix, \$2.50; W. H. Smith, \$2.50; W. T. Wilson, \$5; H. D. Wakefield, \$2.50; G. W. Bayman, \$1; D. W. McGrupson, 50c. Cash, 25e; Willies Shannon, 25e; Frank Teasque, 25e; A. D. Maier, 25e; D. G. Wylie & Co., \$3. THROUGH EXPOSITION ROOMS—Cash, 25e; J. C. Clarke, 82.

To a' subscriptions yesterday ..... 

Excursions From Central Pennsylvania and

Central New York. Central New York.

Mr. James L. Taylor, of the Richmond and Danville Air-Line road, which road has been foremost always in inducing emigration, is now arranging with the Pennsylvania Central road for a series of monster excursions to the Piedmont exposition from central Pennsylva-nia and central New York, Mr. Taylor aims nia and central New York. Mr. Taylor aims to get the agricultural classes mainly and bring them down at phenomenal rates, and at swift schedule, to spy out the fatness of this land. There is great interest felt throughout those sections and Mr. Taylor hopes to bring large numbers of home seekers to the exposition. That railroad company is wisest that builds up the country along its line, and that is just what the Richmond and Danville road is doing.

Cobb County to the Front.

The Cobb County Agricultural and Indus trial society, in a largely attended and enthusi-astic meeting held yesterday at the courthouse in Marietta, and representing the best element of the agricultural community and the citizens of Marietta, unanimously voted to enter for the premium of \$250 recently offered by the directors of the Piedmont exposition for the best display of live stock. Also, to establish as a received for the results of the stock. a special feature and advertisement, a typical orth Georgia farmyard, to be known as Farm Bountiful, of Cobb County," contain-ng all the farm buildings and accessories of a confortable, thrifty, well stocked and well proisioned Cobb county homestead. Both of these enterprises will be pushed through enthusiastically to completion under the charge of the following executive com-mittee:

From the city of Marietta—J. A. G. Anderson, W. J. Winn, T. W. Glover, T. H. Shockley. From the Sandy Flat club—Dr. M. J. Brooks. From the Mars Hill club—Colonel Brooks. From the Mars Hill club—Colonel M. V. Hollished. From the Lost Mountain club—S. F. Mayes. From the Phenix club—W. J. Manning. From the Powder Springs club—J. L. Camp. To these were added exofficio President Orr and Secretary House.

Exposition Notes.

The Hamilton-Corliss engine which will furnish the power for machinery hall, was built for Boyd & Baxter's new furniture factory, and was kindly loaned to the exposition by those gentlemen.

loaned to the exposition by those gentlemen.

Much interest is manifested in the show of bables photographs for the fine baby carriage offered as a prize for the prettiest baby under one year old. This feature is open not only to the Piedmont region but to the world at large. The photographs will be retained by W. J. Wood, who offers the prize in behalf of the P. J. Marqua Manufacturing company, Cincinnati, O., for whom he is agent. Photographs are now arriving and are being arranged. Parents who desire to send in photographs should do so as soon as possible in order to secure a proper arrangement. Photographs may be sent to President Collier at the exposition rooms, or to W. J. Wood, 87 Whitehall street.

street.

The Altoona range offered by W. J. Wool, the stovier, for the best loaf of bread baked by a young lady under eightee 1, is one of the handsomest articles of the kind ever manufactured. It was made expressly for this occasion and purpose by Thomas Roberts, Stevenson & Co., the celebrated stove founders of Philadelphia, Pa.

### TOTALLY DESTROYED.

Colonel Mynatt's Beautiful Country Home Burned to the Ground. Colonel P. L. Mynatt's handsome country

esidence, located near Decatur, was entirely de stroyed by fire between twelve o'clock last night and one o'clock this morning.

The light made by the burning building was so bright that it was seen for miles around, and attracted the attention of residents of Atlanta and

Decatur, as well as persons residing on the roadway between the city and the village. The fire was first discovered by Colonel Mynatt. The entire family had retired long before, and were

The eather lamily had retried long octors, and were in deep slumber. The colonel himself was abed, too, He sat up later than any of the family, and when he laid down was unable to sleep. Short fretful naps came one after another, and as he awoke from the last one the odor of smoke greetel his nose. At first he paid no attention to the smell and was in the act of closing his eyes again, when the odor grew more distinct. Without a thought of the danger to which he and his family was then subject, he arose to investigate. As he opened the buildoor the smoke was passing through it in a current, and a glance toward the end revealed a bright light. Instantly toward the end revenue a bright right. Instantly the gentleman knew that his handsome home was on fire, and his first attention, was given to his family. Hurriedly every member was aroused, and with what could be thrown quickly on each left the beautiful home, which they had grown to love so foully. The servants in the house and on the fondly. The servants in the house and on the place were anomated, but by this time almost the entire building was in flames. The nearest neighbor, Mr. Duck, the Broad street paint dealer, about this time came upon the scene, having been aroused by the cries of some of the family and the bright light shining through the window of his badroom. With his assistance and that of the servants, Colonel Mynatt and his committee. and his son, Mr. Pryor Mynatt, began removing what could be handled. Articles of wearing ap-parel, a few pletures and some of the rarest volumes with which the library was stored were taken out. But little of the value I contents of the building

could be saved. The plane, nearly all of the hand-some pictures and most of the books perished in the flames, together with nearly all the furniture and the family's wearing apparel.

The building was a very large two-story frame, constructed in the latest style of architecture. It was built with a view to convenience, and was just what the colonel and his family wanted. Power-

### THE FIRE CHIEFS.

A Talk With Mayor Cooper on the Coming

A Talk With Mayor Cooper on the Coming Meeting—Committees of Reception.

The national convention of fire chiefs which occurs in Atlanta next month, is now attracting the attention of the people, but no one in the city is more interested in the success of the meeting than Mayor Cooper.

That gentleman is now actively engaged in preparing for the meeting.

For several days past Mayor Cooper has been selecting and preparing a committee of citizens to act with the board of fire masters in making the convention one of the pleasantest the chiefs have ever had. Yesterday he completed the committee, and as a Constitution reporter entered the city hall, he remarked:

"Do you know that I think this convention

marked:

"Do you know that I think this convention of fire chiefs one of the most important that has ever been in Atlanta. It convenes on the twentieth of September, and it is an occasion which our citizens should look forward to with some interest. In my opinion it is calculated to be of much benefit to us.

"In what way?"
"Well, to one who has never had occasion to investigate it is astonishing to know of the amount of improved fire apparatus, and to what perfection the art, of prevention of losses by fires and dealing with flames has arrived. I had not the most remote idea of the advancements made in this particular until my visit to Chicago in the early part of the year. It will be decidedly interesting and instructive to our citizens to be able to have a great many of these things before them on the assembling of the convention. These chiefs are the recognized 'bosses' of the flames and will come from every city of any considerable size in the United States. Their meetings and interchange of ideas and experience is always productive of good, and I am extremely anxious that their ted States. Their meetings and interchange of ideas and experience is always productive of good, and I am extremely auxious that their reception here shall be such as to exhibit the fact that our people are as they have always been, abreast of the times."

"You are arranging for the reception of visitors, of course?"

"Oh, yes. The board of firemasters has assumed the duty of providing for their proper reception, and in order to have the work well done, to awaken the public sentiment to the

done, to awaken the public sentiment to the importance of the occasion, and to give the necessary assistance to the board in their work. Then, I have appointed the following committee of fifty gentlemen who are most earnestly requested to assist the board and the estly requested to assist the board and the committee to be appointed from the insurance agencies in entertaining the gentlemen of the convention in a manner worthy the name and fame of our great city. Would you like the

names of the committee? "If you please, yes?"

"Well, first there is the boatd of fire masters, Charles A. Collier, chairman; John T. Cooper, mayor; W. R. Joyner, chief; J. H. Mécaslin, James Bell, G. H. Tanner, A. L. Greene. Then comes the citizens. They are Amos Fox, H. W. Grady, Joseph Hirsch, Robert J. Fox, H. W. Grady, Joseph Hirsch, Robert J.
Lowry, W. A. Haygood, John A. Fitten, J.
W. English, C. J. Weinmeister, John Keely,
L. DeGive, George R. Delaussure,
John Ryan, Jr., E. P. Chamberlin,
E. S. McCandless, G. W. Adair, John Berkele, D. H. Dougherty, R. D. Spalding, W.
G. Richards, John Silvey, J. M. Wilson, H.
C. Beermann, Hoke Smith, W. H. Clayton, T.
D. Meador, J. R. Lewis, H. B. Wey, H. L.
Wilson, L. H. Beck, Emanuel Rich, J. F.
Alexander, John Jentzen, Frank Lester, John B. Goodwin, E. H. Thornton, W. O. Jones, D. J. Irby,
A. C. Wyly, John Rauschenberg, Robert
Dohme, G. A. Nicolson, W. L. Calhoun, Fred
Krog, John A. Miller, A. P. Woodward, Peter
Lynch, D. M. Bain, John V. Bishop, Henry
R. Powers, Jerry Lynch.

ACTING IN SELF-DEFENSE. Mr. Butler Has a Hard Set-to with a Couple

Macon, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—This evening about seven o'clock Mr. T. J. Butler was riding to his home three and a half miles south of here, when he was accosted by two drunken negroes near Jenkins's store, on the Houston road. One said:
"You had better run, you d—d s—n of

"You had better run, you are ""."

Mr. Butler got out of his buggy and picked up a billet of white oak and told them he would knock them down, when they ran at him with their knives and he defended himself with his pistol. He fired twice, both shots taking effect, and then drove to his brother, Mr. Jim Butler's, where he showed his clothes, which were shreded by the knives of the beligerant negroes.

ligerant negroes.

Dr. Brown thinks one of them will die, and the other is seriously wounded. Mr. Butle acted entirely in self defense and the commu-

nity will uphold him in his action BAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

Personal and Other Matters of Interest to Railway People.

Mr. A. A. Gallagher, the general passenger agent of the Georgia Pacific ratiway, was in Atlanta resterday. Mr. Charles Jones, agent of the K. C. & F. G. railroad, with headquarters at Memphis, is in

the city Mr. J. W. Robinson, the general traveling passenger agent of the Cotton Belt route, is in town working up a big excursion to Texas.

Mr. Charles H. Cromwell, the general agent of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, was in the

of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, was in the city yesterday attending to business and mingling with his old triends.

Senator Joseph E. Brown, president of the Western and Atlantic railroad, devotes considerable

Western and Atlantic railroad, devotes considerable attention to its management and is thoroughly familiar with the details of every department. Mr. Charles Spencer, a well known railway contractor of South Carolina, states that one of the most important railways now building in the United States is the Charleston, Carolina and Chicago railway, known as the three C's.

way, known as the three C's.

A party of railway men, about a dozen in number, will leave Atlanta for Panama in a month or six weeks 'The party will consist of conductors, engineers and train dispatchers, who will take positions on the Panama railroad, which is under the management of Colonel Reevos, formerly connected with the K'chmond and Danville railroad. Colonel Reevos for a long time resided in Atlanta, and he is personally known to all who propose going. Good railway men are in great request in Panama and they command very high salaries. For example, conductors get \$175 a month in gold; engineers from \$150 to \$175 and train hands \$75 a month. The other employes receive proportionataly large wages. The party had not been fully made up yet, but it will be ready to start by the 15th of September, it is thought.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Scores by Innings, Batteries, Errors and

AT CINCINNATI.

| New York | Pitsourg, 2 | Batteries | Reverse | Reverse

Boston, August 24.—Two games, which care to have been played today between the Chicago and Bostons, have been postponed on account of the bad condition of the grounds. One of the most severe rain-storms of the season prevailed this morning, and the grounds were flooded.

less to save it, they stood quietly and calmly in the large handsome grove surrounding the residence and saw it sink piece by piece to ashes. The destruction was complete, the brick foundation, a alone, being left.

After all that could be done had been done the members of the family were taken to Mr. Duck's residence and made as comfortable as possible. When a Constitution reporter reached the same a three o'clock this morning, the once pretty place was mashes and burning coals being guarded by the servants only.

Reces at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, August 24.—Ninth extra day of the racing meeting, weather cloudy, track heavy.
Pirst race, one mile, Harry Glenn won, Litrel second, and Gray Clond toird. Time 1:64.
Second race, five furlouge, Fau Pas won. Colonel 200.

When a Constitution won, Litrel second, Tatian third, Time 1:00.

Third race, mile and three-citatems, Nettle won, Lettery second, Falcomer third, Time 1:194.

Third race, mile and three-citatems, Nettle won, Lettery second, Falcomer third, Time 1:194.

Too Late for Classification.

Wanted—A Situation as Engineer in moor wen, lirreyfogle second, Bruton third, Time 2:30.

### WHEELMEN IN LINE.

The Atlanta Bicycle Club Gives a Brilliant Street Parade.

NOVEL AND INTERESTING SPECTACLE

The Remarkable Popularity of the Sport-Clubs Forming Everywhere-Twenty
Mile Race Tomorrow-Notes

Bicycle riding is now regarded as one of the

inspiring, healthful and graceful forms of out-door exercise. Within the past decade it has made wonderful strides in popularity, until it has superseded to no inconsiderable extent horseback riding. The exercise is health-giving. Many a worn constitution has been repaired by frequent indulgence in this fine sport. The testimony of the ablest physicians concurs as to the beneficial effects of the exercise upon those who habitually indulge in it. What more picturesque sight is there than an intrepid bicyclist whirling along the highway with the grace of an antelope and the speed of a race-horse? The improved bicycle is a perfect piece of mechanism. It combines The posture of the rider is such as to display his physical development to admirable advantage. In almost every city in the United States there is at least one bicycle club. In some of the larger cities there are more than a some of the larger cities there are more than a score of such organizations. In the north and east the rival clubs of different cities meet in running contests, and there are frequent indi-vidual trials of fleetness and skill. At present in the north there is a bicycle mania. The daily press of the large cities chronicle the daily press of the large cities chronicle the proceedings of the various clubs, and give much space to the description of club races and champion contests between those who have attained to distinction in the arena of the bicycle. In the south the young men are becoming bicycle enthusiasts, and already Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina have produced riders who are not attaid to have produced riders who are not afraid to measure their speed and endurance with the famous wheelsmen of the north. In all the samous wheelsmen of the north. In all the southern fairs this fall bleyching will be a special feature, and at the Piedmont exposition it will be a notable attraction.

THIRTY WHEELMEN IN LINE.

The bicyclists' street parade yesterday after-

The orderists street parade yesternay afternoon was a revelation to the people of Atlanta.
The scene was a brilliant one. The Atlanta
club formed in front of the capitol. A large
crowd filled the sidewalks and the open space
in front of the postoffice. There were thirty
riders in line. They were dressed in a variety riders in line. They were dressed in a variety of ways. Some wore black suits of stockenett, others were red shirts and knee breeches, while others wore rigged out in fancy suits. The contrasts in the wearing apparel were not more striking than those in the sizes of the wheelmen. There was also a bewildering variety in the size and pattern of the machines. Most of them, however, were new and of the most approved kind. The procession was preceded by a band wagon. At 4:30 o'clock the riders mounted their steeds and rode up Marietta street to Cone street, down Cone to Walton, through Walton to Spring, thence to Marietta, onward to Broad. Spring, thence to Marietta, onward to Broad, then to Hunter, then to Loyd, Alabama, Pryor, Marietta, and back to the point from which the start was made. After the parade the riders took a short spin out Capitol avenue. During took a short spin out Capitol avenue. During the ride through the street several inexperienced riders came to grief. They could not manage their steel horses and got some ludicrous sprawls which greatly amused the spectators along the line. Captain Couper, decorated with ribbons and badges, the trophies of his victories, was mounted upon a very handsome bicycle. He was in command. Lieutenant Harry Durant, the color hearer alphy assisted him. The

was in command. Lieutenant Harry Durant, the color bearer, ably assisted him. The parade was by long adds the best of the sort ever seen in Atlanta.

The wheelmen are eager for tomorrow's contest. It will be the biggest thing of the sort ever attempted in the south. All the preparations have been completed, and the contest is sure to be successful. The entrants are coming forward rapidly. The full list will be given in tomorrow's Constitution. Just how many riders will enter the lists is not known, but there will certainly be a good crowd of many riders will enter the lists is not known, but there will certainly be a good crowd of them. The bicyclists will meet at Fairburn early in the morning. They will have their machines in apple-pic order, and will be full of vim and expectation. Some of the speedlest runners in the state will be there. Atlanta will be well represented on the track. The race from Fairburn to Atlanta will be closely watched from the car windows by hundreds of persons. The speed of the train will be so regulated as to keep injsight of the racers all the time.

The excursion train on the Atlanta and West Point railroad will leave Atlanta promptly at 30 clock in the afternoon, and will return to the city between 5:30 and 6 o'clock. The train will consist of twenty five passenger coaches, all of which it is expected passenger coaches, all of which it is expected Georgia and South Carolina Railroads

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.



Used by the United States Government. Indorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. ST. LOUIS. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. 6 or 8p fol nrm d&w last p wk

JEWELERS.



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BRIDACPRESENTS Largest Stock.

Newest Styles,

BOYAL BAKING POWDER.

Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight

POWDER

At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene, Atla



CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills care it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly regetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visits at 25 cents; five for \$1. Solable drawing and the property of the proper

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ON EXHIBITION IN WILSON & BRUCKNER'S WINDOW.

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Fast Freight Schedule -VIA-

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STEAMERS Leave New York from Pier 29, East River, every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m.
Leaves Philadelphia every Thursday,
Leaves Charleston for New York and East, Tuesdays and Fridays

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO "Seminole" and "Cherokee." than which there are none finer on Atlanticther Coast.

Coast.

Careful handling of goods, prompt adjustment of claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this line.

S. B. PICKENS, G. F. A.

S. C. R'wy, Charleston, S. C.

E. R. DORSEY, G. F. A.

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Theo. G. Eger, Traffic Manager, 36 Broadway, New
York City.
W. A. Courtney, Jas. Adger & Co., Charleston, S. C.
J. M. Selkirk, Atlanta, Ga.
E. W. Wilkes, Contracting Freight Agent, Ga. R. R.
Atlanta, Ga.

PRIVILEGES.

Sealed bids will be received for the restaurant, fruit, and cigar and tobacco privileges at the Piedmont Exposition until September first. Twenty stands for the sale of sandwiches, confectionrey, fruit and cigars, milk and lemonade, may be bid for separately at so much per stand. Bids will also be received for exclusive Printing privilege, which includes the exclusive right of distributing all advertising matter on the grounds and in the buildings. The directors reserve the right to reject all bids. For specifications, terms and blank forms for bids apply to the sec-retary. C. A. COLLIER,

W. H. SMYTH,

Secretary.

President.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Sav'h\* 7 15 a m To Savannah\* ... 5 50 a m

Bar'svillet ... 7 45 a m To Macon\* ... 8 30 a m

Bar'svillet ... 9 50 a m To Macon\* ... 200 p m

Macon\* ... 105 p m To Macon\* ... 200 p m

Hapevillet ... 140 p m To Barnesvillet ... 300 p m

Sav'h\* ... 5 40 p m To Barnesvillet ... 60 p m

Macon\* ... 9 40 p m To Savannah\* ... 6 50 p m WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. I Montg'ry\*...6:10 a m To Montgomery\*.1:20 p m
I LaGrange\*.....4 55 p m
Montg'ry\*...12 p m To Montgom'ry\*.1000 p m
Akron and
Col'mb's\*.5:45 p m
Columbus\*...6:50 a m

GEORGIA RAILROAD. Augusta\*... 6 40 a m To Augusta\*... 8 00 a m Covington\*, 7 55 a m To Decatur... 9 00 a m Decatur... 10 15 a m To Clarkston... 12 10 p m Augusta\*... 1 00 p m To Augusta\*... 2 45 p m Clarkston... 22 0 p m To Covington... 6 10 p m Augusta\*... 5 45 p m To Augusta\*... 7 30 p m PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. From Starkville... 40 a m "To Starkville...... 8 15 am From Tallapoosa. 9 00 a m To Tallapoosa..... 5 00 pm From Starkville.5 41 p m To Birmingham\*. 9 50 pm

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

### NEAL LOAN DO BANKING COMPANY

Do a general banking business, receive deposits and 4 Per Cent Per Annum Interest if Left 90

Acceptable accounts solicited. State charter sub

Individual Property of Stockholders for the

DABWIN G. JONES. EDWARD S. PRATE. JONES & PRATT.

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### THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

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mand with Interest. Three per cent per annum if left four

Four per cent per annum if left six months. per cent per annum if left twelve

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN

### **BONDS AND STOCKS** Will collect dividends and interest free of any charge for personal services.

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W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker,

24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE. Capital City Land and Improvement Stock, Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st Mortgage

Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st Americus, Treston and Lump nortgage Bonds. State of Georgia Bonds. City of Atlanta Bonds. Centra: Railroad Debentures. Other securities bought and sold.

## FOR RENT

**An Elegant Private Hotel** 

the most desirable private hotel property in Macon, Ga., known as the "Stubblefield house," containing 25 rooms, located one block from the business centre and on the most desirable residence streets in the city, convenient to railroad depots, opera house, street cars, schools and churches. House now full of excellent boarders who will remain under a good management. Kent moderate. For particulars address E. Estes or H. Horne, Macon, Ga.

### Cotton Machinery FOR SALE.

THE MACHINEY OF A SIX THOUSAND spindie spinning mill, consisting of Openers, Cards, Rallway Heads and Troughs, Drawing Frames, Slubbing, Intermediate Roving Spinning and Twisting Frames, all in first-class condition. For particulars apply to PAWTUCKET THREAD CO.,

Providence, R. L. Or C. R. MAKEPEACE, Mill Engineer, Providence, R. I.

### SECOND-HAND Cotton Machinery AT AUCTION

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED MACHINERY will be sold at auction Wednesday, August 10th, 1877, at I'clock p. m., in Woonsocket, R. I. 39-inch Klison happen with countershafts at teched, 28-36-inch Pranklin foundry cards, 26-39 inch Whitin cards, I --36-inch Hardy, four flat top crinder. I--39-inch Hardy, four flat top crinder. I--39-inch I owell doubler. 4 Whitin raif-ray heads. 3 heads 1st, drawing 2 to 1, 12 deliveries. 3 City machine company slubbers, 224 syindles. I Mason slatoier, 80 spittadles. 9 fly frames, 1,622 spitadles. 33 watt, frames, 6,925 sawyer spindles. 4 spooles. 30. spitadles. Hopedale warpers. 5,725 mule apfedles. Also lot of warp quilts, bobblus, spoole, warper leans, etc. The above sale will take place at the Woonsocket Company's mill, 5) called, recently purchased by us, where mathinery can be inspected at any time before day of 180.

SOCKET ELECTRIC MACHINE AND POWER COMPANY.

September, which closed 5 points higher, and the menths beyond 2 points above last evening with the

## Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 24, 1887

New York exchange buying at par and selling at \$\frac{1}{2}\) premium.

\$\frac{1}{2}\) premium. New York exchange buying at par and selling at Southwest'n...126 8. Carolina...5 Central ....117 Central deb...98 Aug. & Sav ...126 A. & W. Pt...110 do. deb....101 C., C. & A.....25 ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.
Atlanta Nat'l.200 —
Merch'ts B'k.140 —
B'k State Ga..140 —
Gate City Nat.140 — Ga. 68, 2897.....107 — Ga. 68, 1910....110

NEW YORK STOCKS Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 24.-The stock market again ell into the hands of the bears today and no sem blance of yesterday's firmness was to be seen at any time, ranges of value being decidedly lower through-out. Dullness and weakness were the principal features and dealings showed at times considerable feverishness. Attacks were begun promptly at opening, Missouri Pacific and Lackawanna being the principal objective point early in the day, while Richmond and West Point, and Lake Erie and Westerness for the state of the state Western preferred we most prominent later in the decline. There was the usual dearth of news, but rumors of prominent houses being in trouble with the regular reiteration of Mispuri Pacific dividends the reduction story had some effect upon values. Late in the day the failure of the stock exchange house gave color to these rumors and prevented im-provement which had been stated by the announce ment of the acceptance of bonds by the secretary of the treasury. At the same time fresh rumors of impending trouble in the dry goods district was circulated with some effect. There was little or no effort to support prices, buying being scattering and ineffective, while the bears had been especially active and aggressive. There was a weak opening at declines extending to ½ per cent from yesterday's final figures. There was some strength displayed in the early trailing, but the market soon weakened and under the lead of Missouri Pacific and Lackawanna moved off rapidly until 11:30 when by a sharp rally prices were brought up in most cases to about first figures. Shortly after noon attacks were re-newed and met with no check until nearly 2 p. m., when there was a slight rally, but in the last hour selling was specially heavy in Richmond, West Point, New England, Reading and Grangers and the close was weak though dull at the lowest prices of the day. Total day's business was 240,000 shares, Everything is lower tonight without exception, the principal losses being Lake Erle and Western preferred 3, Richmoud and West Point 2½, Missouri Pacific 2½, Northern Pacific preferred 2½, Louisville

Exchange steady; reduced rates 481@485, Money casy at 3@5½, closing offered at 2. Subtreasury balances: Coin, \$134,925,000; currency, \$13,694,000. Govern mentsfirmer but heavy and dull; 4s 126; 4½ 108% State bonds entirely neglected.

	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	106	N. O. Pac. 1st	81 .
1	do. Class B 5s	112	N. Y. Central	1071/4
•	Ga. 7s mortgage	105	Norfolk & W'n pre	42
-	N. C. 68	122	Northern Pacific	253%
	do. 45	97	do. preferred	4934
	S. C. con. Bsown	105	Pacific Mail	39
	Tenn. settlement 6s.	70	Reading	
	Virginia 6s		Rich. & Alleghany	9
	Virginia consols	46	Richmond & Dan	150
	Chesap'ke & Ohio		Rich. & W. P. Ter'l.	
-	Chicago & N. W		Rock Island	
	do. preferred		St. Paul	
			do. preferred	118
			Texas Pacific	
			Tenn. Coal & Iron	
	Lake Shore	9254	Union Pacific	545
			N. J. Central	
	Memphis & Char.	55	Missouri Pacific	94
	Mobile & Ohio	10	Western Union	793/
	N. & C	791	Cotton oil trust cest.	3072
	Mobile & Ohio N. & C *Bid. †Ex-dividen	d.	toffered. [Ex-rig]	hts.

### THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA, August 24, 1887. Net receipts for 4 days 12,070 bales, against 8,126 bales last year; exports 14,964 bales; last year 14,089 bales; stock 92,274 bales; last year 180,952 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

September 9.37%... October 9.26%... Sovember 9.18%. 9.18@ 9.18 9.21@..... 9.27@ 9.29 9.35@..... 9.42@ 9.44 9.49@..... Closed firm; sales \$51,000 bales. Local—Cotton quiet; middling 87cc.
The following is our table of receipts and shipments for to-day: RECEIPTS.

Aurine Railroad
Georgia Railroad
Central Railroad
Western and Atlantic Railroad
West Point Reilroad
Fast Teamessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad
Georgia Factic Railroad .122,833 Grand total..... Shipped today..... Shipped previously... Taken by local spinr Stock on hand ....

Stock on mand.
The following is our comparative statement:
Secopts today
same time last year.
Showing a decrease of.
Secopts since September 1 12
ame time last year. 16
Showing a decrease of. MANCHESTER, August 24.—The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: Although the market has o sessed generally a firm appearance, the tone has p's essed generally a firm appearance, the tone has been quiet. Producers hoped that the strenger con-dition of cotton on Monday would stimulate buying, but their expectations were not fulfilled, and the demand has been slow. The reason for this is evi-dent; buyers have found that, despite short crops of centry only in the past two or three years, the supply of cotton in the past two or three years, the supply of cloth has always been sufficient, and that efforts to raise prices on the strength of reports of insufficient crops, have usually proved a failure. They are, therefore, indisposed to take fright at reports of a small crop in the United States in v.ew of the accounts received earlier in the season, which reported the largest agergage ever known and provise carelled. the largest acreage ever known and rarely equalled in favorable seasons. The market is more than ever dependent upon the condition of the distributing centers. Yarn is generally quiet, Exporters have placed few orders. The home demand is poor. Buyers are increasing in caution. Cloth is generally steady. The inquiry for India is rather lessening than increasing. Native dealers are reported some-

what discouraged by the recent advance in ex-change, fearing that it will be followed by a decline in prices. Ther's is little inquiry for good china, merchants having bought rather freely. The better makes of shirtings and sheetings are in rather mod-erate inquiry. For the higher reeds of printing and other finishing cloths prices are weaker. Com-mon and medium are steady. The demand is slow. NEW YORK, August 24-C. L. Green & Co., in their NEW YORK, Aligust 27—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: Trading has been generally comewhat slow in cotton contracts today, without much feature except an indisposition to sell with much freedom, and this has served to make the cost fractionally higher. The most decided firmness was on the near options, over which the old feeling of nervousness seems to prevail, with shorts inclined to cover as they see supplies gradually dispressing through a free snot business. The later appearing through a free spot business. The later months strengthened in sympathy, but found few new buyers, as the afternoon drop reports were more cheerful in character, and the zouth showed some

tone firm. Spots are in good demand and 1-16c

NEW YORK, August 24.-[Special.]-From Hub bard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: Spot cotton in Liverpool is freely offered, and future quo-tations are slightly lower, the result of the recent tations are slightly lower, the result of the recent efforts of the bears to depress prices. Manchester quotes yarns in fair demand at full rates. The con-tinent is still a good buyer. After a slight decline at the opening, the market regained the loss and was steady during the day, with a very light busi-ness doing. It is noised about the ring that a very sharp advance is imminent in September contracts, and the constant talk to this effect has somewhat and the constant that month and precipitated covering to a slight degree. This, with the spot sales for comsumption, is the cause of the strength and greater advance of September. Crop advices from North Carolina are most favorable, and no compaints were received from the other states. Port receipts of new cotton are large, but they fail complaints were received from the other states. Port receipts of new cotton are large, but they fall to make much impression upon the bear interest. The stock now in the warehouse here is 51,000 bales, and the argument in favor of higher prices is based upon the drain daily for export and consumption, which is so rapidly reducing it.

which is so rapidly reducing it.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 22—12:15 p. m.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling uplands 5½; middling Oreans 5½; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 720; all American; viplands low middling clause August delivery 5 2:64, 5 23-64; August and September delivery 5 2:64, 5 24-64; September and October delivery 5 12-64, 513-64; Otober and November delivery 5 7-64, 66-64; November and December delivery 5 4-64; Pebruary and February delivery 5 4-64, 5 3-64; February and March delivery 5 4-64, 5 3-64; February and March delivery 5 4-64; September delivery 5 24-64, 5 23-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, August 24—2:00p. m.—Salesof American 7:80 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 24-64, buyers; September and October delivery 5 13-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 7-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 4-64, sellers; January and February 55-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 4-64, sellers; September delivery 5 24-64, buyers; Intures steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 24—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 23-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 13-64, sellers; September delivery 5 4-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 13-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 4-64, sellers; November and December and October delivery 5 13-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 4-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 4

5 3-54, seliers; september deavery the selection steady; sales 1,274 bales; middling uplands 9%; middling orleans 10; net receipts 300; gross 3,198; consolidated net receipts 2,951; exports to Great Britant 5,914; stock — GALVESTON, August 24—Cotton steady; middling 9%; net receipts 1,189 bales; gross 1,189; sales 1,347; stock 2,871; exports coastwise 3,708.

NORFOLK, August 24—Cotton firm; middling 9%; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; stock 918; sales — BALTIMORE, August 24—Cotton firm; middling 10; net receipts none bales; gross 92; sales —; stock 462; sales to spinners —; exports coastwise 50.

BOSTON, August 24—Cotton iquiet; middling 9%;

BOSTON, August 24—Cotton |quiet; middling 93/4; net receipts none bales; gross 50; sales none; stock

none.
WILMINGTON. August 24—Cotton quiet; middling
9½; net receipts 3 bales; gross 3; sales none; stock 385.
PHILADELPHIA, August 24—Cotton firm; middling 10½; net receipts none bales; gross 35; sales none: stock 8,149.

SAVANNAH, August 24—Cotton firm; middling 8 13-16; net receipts 594 bales, new; gross 594; sales 276; stock 2,705; exports coastwise 81. NEW ORLEANS, August 24—Cotton easier; middling 9%; net receipts 801 bales; gross 803; sales 150; stock 18,412; exports to Great Britain 3,050; coast-

wise 302.

MOBILE, August 24—Cotton queit and easy; middling 9½; net receipts 11 bales; gross 16; sales 125; stock 292; exports coastwise 50. MEMPHIS, Angust 24—Cetton quiet; middling 9%; net receipts 19 bales; shipments 76; sales 175; stock

AUGUSTA, August 24—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 15 bales, 10 new; shipments —; sales 67. CHARLESTON, August 24—Cotton steady; middling 9.; net receipts 62 bales; gross 62; sales 50; stock 677.

## THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, August 24—Fair weather and no signs of frost anywhere had an inspiriting effect on the bears this morning, and both wheat and corn were sold freely at the opening. September wheat sarred \( \frac{1}{2} \) colored own to 65%,669c within 15 minutes. After the first flurry was over the pit

became very dull and remained so up to half an four before the close, There was absolutely no outside business, and the local crowd did little more than scalp for \( \frac{1}{2}\hterefore\) \( \frac{1}{2}\hterefore\). A break of 8c per cental in wheat at San Francisco caused a similar break here, and mber closed at 681/2@655/sc-the lowest figure of Corn was quite active, but the business came large-

ly from the local crowd, and consisted in either selling out of long stuff or shorting in the market. There was no distinctive buying for investment, as there has been in the past few weeks. September, which opened at 41%c, sold down to 40%c before 11 o'clock, but for the balance of the day it kept steady around 40% (940% c, closing at 40% c. May was the favorite option, and declined in about the same proportion as September.

Oats were easier, and a slight decline in values occurred. Trading was quiet and the market dull September opened at 24% and declined to 24%. Provisions were weaker and lower, and th ume of business moderate and chiefly local. Receipt of hogs were fair and prices lower. Offerings of the product were larger, and, as no supporting orders were in the market, prices declined and closed 12% of were in the market, prices declined and closed 12½ c lower on pork, 5@7½ on short ribs and 2½ e on January lard. A local operator sold about 5,000 pounds January \$12.25@\$12.32½, the last sales being at \$12.27½. Laard sold at 6.42½@6.45 for September and 6.57½@6.60 for January. Short ribs sold at 7.90 @7.97½ and closed at 7.95. January sold at 6.30@ 6.35, closing at 6.30. 2,000,000 pounds cash sold at 7.90@7.95. The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

WHEAT— Opening Highest Closing

WHEAT- Op	ening.	Highest.	Closin
August	683/4	683/4	68
September	6912	691	69
CORN-	70%	71	70
August	403/4	403	40
September	4012	4112	40
October	415/8	4134	41
August	241/6	241/4	24
September	2472	24%	24
Pork-	253/4	25%	25
Year11	85	11 75	11 75
January12	321/2	12 3214	12 27
August 6	45	6 45	6 45
September 6	45	6 45	6 45
October 6 SHORT RIRS—	521/2	6 521/2	6 50
August 7	971/	7 9734	7 97
September 7	9712	7 9712	
October 7	95	7 95	7 97 7 92
PROVISION	NS, GI	RAIN, ETC.	

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, August 24, 1887. ATLANTA, August 24, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, August 24—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra \$3,30@\$8.90; good to choice \$4,00@\$1.90. Wheat, spot decline 24@2c and options 24@2c lookers, closing weak at the bottom with export trading moderate; No. 2 red August 7924@80, closing at 80; september 7924@80 5-16, closing at 7924. October 81@\$12, closing at 81. Corn, spot 24@2c and options 34@2c lower, closing weak at bottom rates with cash trading more general; No. 2 August 40@4924, closing at 499. Cots a shade easier with a moderate; mixed western 31@33; No. 2 September 24@312, closing at 4192. October 4934@312, closing at 312. October 4934.

shade easier with a moderate; mixed western 316,33; No. 2 September 146,314, closing at 314; October 315. Hope steady with demand moderate; state 56 25; California 8618.

ATLANTA August 24—Flour—Best patent \$5.50/extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.30@\$4.40; extra family \$4.156; \$4.25; choice family \$4.00; family \$5.00@\$5,75; extra \$3.256,88.75. Wheat—New Tennessee 80,688; new Georgia 75c. Bran—Large sacks 95; small \$2c. Corn Meal—Flain 674/c; bolted 674/c. Fra Meal—\$1.00@\$1.10. Grits—\$3.60. Corn—Choice winte 67@68c; No. 2 white Tennessee 66,697c; No. 2 mixed 580. Oate—No. 2 mixed 356,040c. Hay—Choice though, large bales, \$1.05; amail bales \$1.05; No. 1 large bales \$1.00; small bales \$1.00; what straw bales 75c. Fen.—Stock—, ST. LOUIS, August 24—Flour quiet and

small bales \$1.00; clover 500; wheat straw baled 76c. Peas—Stock—

ST. LOUIS, August 24—Flour quiet and steady; family \$2.40682.50; choice \$8.106.83.25; fancy \$8.8568.26; fancy \$8.8568.25; fancy \$8.8568.26; fancy \$8.8568.25; fan

CINCINNATI, August 24-Flour easier; family \$3.15

©\$3.40; fancy \$3.50@\$3.80. Wheat heavy; No. 2 red 73. Corn barely steady; No. 2 mixed 44½@45. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 27½.

LOUISVILLE, August 24—Grain steady. Wheat, new No. 2 red spot 70. Corn, No. 2 mixed 45; do. white 51. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 28½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 24—Coffee—Firm and in good demand. We quote: Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; low grade 19c. Separ—Cut loaf 8c; powdered 7½c; standard granulated 63½c; off A 6½c; extra C 6½. Strups—New Orloans 56c; choice 50c; prime 36,33c; common 20 6,25c. Teas—Black 30,660c; green 35,60c. Nutmegs 70c; Cloves 28c. Allspice 18c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; x soda 8c; xxxx do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbis 92,00; ½ bbis 34.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Sago \$2,00,35.00 ½ bbis 34.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Sago \$2,00,35.00 ½ bbis 34.50; kits 60c; pails 60c. Sago \$2,00,35.00 ½ bbis 34.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 4c. Salt—Vitginia 70,67c. Cheese—Cream 16c; factory 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24—Coffee strong and higher; Rio ca goes common to prime 18½c/21½. Sugar strong; Louisiana open kettle fully fair 5½; good fair 5½; good common 4½d 3½c; entrifugals, choice white 5½c/65 3-16; off white 6½c/66 3-16; choice yellow clarified 6½; prime do. 6 3-16; seconds 5½doc Molasses strong; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42/64; good prime 23/63; good fair 30,632; fair 25,600; good common 25/62; common 20,625; centrifugals strictly prime to fas-22/25; common 20,625; centrifugals strictly prime to fas-22/25; common 20,625; centrifugals strictly prime to fas-22/25; common 20,625; contribus strictly prime to fas-22/25; common 20,625; contribus strictly prime to fas-22/25; common 20,625; contribus strictly prime to fas-22/25; common 25/627; common 20,625; contribus strictly prime to fas-22/25; common 20,625; contribus strictly prime to fas-60,616; fas-60,616 Groceries.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, August 24—Provisions steady. Pork, new \$15.09. Lard 6.30. Dry sait meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.50; long clear 8.00-88.10; clear ribs 8.00-8.10; short clear 8.35. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.12½ long clear 8.87½—9.00; short ribs 8.87½—9.00; short clear 9.30; hams 12—14.

ciear 9.30; hams 12@14.

NEW YORK, August 24—Pork du?! and nominal old mess \$15.00@\$15.25; new \$15.50@\$15.75. Middles dull and nominal. Lard 4@6 points lower dull and heavy; weştern steam spot 6 80; September 6.76@6.77; October 6.79@6.82; city steam 6.65; refined to continuant 7 10.

october 6.796.3c; city steam 6.5; relined to continent 7.10.

LOUISVILLE, August 24—Provisions firm. Bacon, clear rib sides 9.5; clear sides 9.75; shoulders 6.25.

Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8%; clear sides 8%; shoulders 6.00. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 11½@13½. Lard, choice leaf 8.

CHICAGO, August 24—Cash quotations were es follows; Mess pork \$15,256,2615.00. Latd6.48. Short ribs loose 7.95. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.45@5.50; short-clear sides boxed 8.30@8.55.

CINCINNATI, August 24—Pork nominal at \$15.00. Lard in good demand at 6.37½. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 8.10. Bacon quiet; short ribs 9; short clear 9.40.

ATLANTA. August 24—The following are miling

clear 9.40.

ATLANTA, August 24—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 8.90c. Sugar-cured hams 121/4@141/4c. Lard—Tierces refined 71/4c. Fruits and Confectioneries. Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA. August 24—Apples—\$2.50@\$3.00 @ bbl.

Iemons—\$6.00 @ \$7.00. Oranges—Messina \$5.00. Cocoanuts — None. Pineapples —\$1.00@\$1.20 @ doz.

Bananas — Selected \$1.70@\$2.00; small \$1.00@\$
\$1.50. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London \$2.40;

½ boxes \$0c. Currants—7½@8c.

Leghorn citron—30c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@
14c. Braril—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—
17½c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@8c; sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Naval Stores.
WILMINGTON, August 24—Turpentine quiet a 29%; rosin firm; strained 72%; good strained 77%; tar firm at \$1.45; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.10; yel low dip \$1.75; virgin \$1.75.

SAVANNAH, August 24—Turpentine steady at 30 sales — barrels; rosin firm at 90@\$1.00; sales — DATFEIS.

CHARLESTON, August 24—Turpentine steady at 30½; rosin quiet; good strained 90.

NEW, YORK, August 24—Rosin quiet 'at \$1.05@ \$1.10; turpentine quiet at 32½.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 24—Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.95@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Ames shovels \$9.00. Spade\$40.00. Wellbuckets \$3.75@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2½% rate. Cast-steel 10% 12c. Nails, iron, \$2.40; steel \$2.50. Glidden barbed whre, galvanized, \$p\$. \$56@5½c. Powder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.50.

Country Produce. Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 24—Eggs—14@15c. Butter—Gilt edge 22½@25c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 10@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@23c; young chickens large 20@22½c; medium 12½@15c; stanlf 7. @10c. Irish Potatoes—\$2.00. Sweet Potatoes—75c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—\$2.25. Cabbage—None.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 24—Horses—Plug \$65@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$135@\$160. CINCINNATI, August 24—Hogs steady; common and light \$4.00@35..0; packing and butchers \$4.90

### RAILROADS. SUMMER TRIPS.

O EAST BY THE BEE LINE, THE COOL or northern route. Only line with through sleepers from Cincinnati into the city of New York. Passing over the great four track New York Central and along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping car line to Boston and nine hours quickest. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address J. E. REEVES,

General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Queen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to

CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH.

Short Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport. S. R. JOHNSTON, General Ag nt,
W. E. REYNOLDS, T aveling Passenger Agent.
Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

Assignee's Sale.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, AT THE Lower Market House, in the city of Augusta, Ga., within the legal hours of sale, on the first TURSDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1887, an interest in the lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad, under terms of agreement therefor dated December 7, 1870, to the extent of seven three hundred sixty eighths, part of the whole lease or seven-stateenths of one of the original twenty-three full shares issued, represented by serip No. 120, dated May 5, 1883, in name of C. G. Geolvich, cashier, and transferred by him in blank on May 7, 1883, to the Bank of Augusta. Sold as the property of the Bank of Augusta for benefit of creditors. Terms cash.

HARPER & BRO.,

Assignees of Bank of Augusta.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN, IMPORTER OF

Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES 62 West 46th St., NEW YORK. FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

Four Beautiful Homes on

PARK PLACE."

A small cash payment and small monthly pay ments will secure you a home equal to any in the city. House built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Location equal to any in the city-Neighborhood unsurpassed. For particulars call on DR. C. T. BROCKETT, Office 76½ Peachtree street; Residence No. 1B al. timore Block.

## NOTICE.!

WE, THE C. H. P. SIGN LETTER CO., NOTIFY the public that we have just opened up a fine line of Nickel, Brass and Gold Sign Letters. Give us a call. Office No. 4 Marietta street, at A. G. Maumenee's jewelry store, Atlanta, Ga.

# Gents' Furnishing Goods

Our entire stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods must be closed out to make room for the rapidly increasing demands of our Merchant Tailoring Business.

KENNY & JONES,



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE SS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIGHT METALLIO SEAL. ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAS, AS IN THE CUT.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RENOVO HOUSE Renovo, Clinton County, Pa.

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Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.; H. G. Turner,
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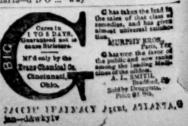
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The crowd of spectators was not so large as it was expected it would be, conaidering the

BUD VEAL BAILED.

The Prisoner Released on a

PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION WAIVED

gow the Defendant Came Into Court-His

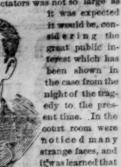
midable Array of Counsel—A Sharp Skirmish—Kinsmen to His Aid.

When the clock in the steeple above the canty courthouse struck nine yesterday morn-ig, there were about one hundred persons in a superior court room. This was the hour pointed for the preliminary trial of the case

of the state against A. B. F. Veal for the

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\$10,000 Bond.



the case from the night of the tragedy to the present time. In the court room were noticed many strange faces, and it was learned that

a number of defendant's friends had come from Stone Mountain and elsewhere

to hear the trial. Not only these, but all other curious indials who expected to hear the details of the icide, were subjected to a disappointment. The case was not gone into. By agreement of nsel on both sides it was brought to an ab-

counsel on both sides it was brought to an abrupt close.

The defendant has been staying at the Markham house for some days. Yesterday morning, after a counfortable sleep, he rose early and began preparing for the ordeal through which he expected to pass. The barber gave hime a clean shave and his face gave no evidence of having been so recently disfigured by bruises and cuts. As far as could be seen there was not the slightest scar on his face. His foot was carefully bandaged and he propelled himself by crutches from his room to the waiting carriage. This vehicle, the property of Judge W. A. Wilson, had been placed at his disposal. It was about 10 minutes before 9 when

BUD VEAL ENTERED THE COURT ROOM. He incontinently became the cynosure of all ayes. He was leaning on the arm of his father as he came in. In came close at his heels several other kinsmen. His father, his brother, his uncle and numerous close friends were with him. The defendant was given a chair just in front of the reporter's table facing the judge's seat. His counsel soon appeared and took seats in various parts of the room.

They constituted a quintette of exceptionally able lawyers—General Gartrell, Judge Dorsey, Judge Stewart, Judge Anderson and the Hon. Waiter Gregory. Pending a delay caused by the non-arrival of some of the witnesses, the accused conversed with several of his friends. He said he was feeling moderately well and would try to bear the fatigue incident to the long investigation which was about to begin. His wounded foot began paining him and he lifted it to the table, where it rested more comfortably.

ing him and he lifted it to the table, where it rested more comfortably.

Judge Landrum, who was to heat the case, was early in his seat, and he sat with quiet composure, awaiting the coming of the tardy witnesses. About ten minutes after nine o'clock he called the court to order and asked if both sides were ready to proceed with the investigation. Judge Dorsey said that since there seemed to be some misunderstanding as to the time for beginning the trial, it would be well to wait a few minutes.

At this juncture in came well to wait a few minutes.

At his juncture in came

SAM VENABLE AND HIS FRIENDS.

Judge S. B. Hoyt, Mr. Yenable's uncle, was
at his side, and the attorneys for the prosecution—Solicitor-general Charlie Hill and Judge
Hopkins—were near him. Some of Mr. Venable's Stone Mountain friends came and took
seats. By this time most of the members of
the Atlanta bar had arrived.

THE OPPOSING LAWYERS CONSULT.

THE OPPOSING LAWYERS CONSULT. The prosecuting attorneys went out for a consultation, and the defendant's counsel reconsultation, and the defendant's counser re-paired to a private room for the same pur-pose. The lawyers did not return for some time, and the crowd became restive. Shortly after ten o'clock all the atterneys were again

in their places. After waiting a few minutes Judge Hopkins rose and addressed the court as follows:
"The case of the state vs. A. B. F. Veal, charged with the murder in the warrant of C. D. Horn, is here for preminant your honor tion. The single question before your honor will be whether the defendant should be displayed or committed for trial. This investigation charged or committed for trial. This investigation is likely to be a long and laborious one and must of necessity end in either committal or a discharge, and as the case will ultimately come before a jury, the defendant deems it proper to waive an examination. His counsel will so state to the court."

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GENBEAL GARTRELL STATES THE POSITION. General Gartrell, the senior counsel for the defendant, said: "In behalf of the counsel for the defendant, said: "In behalf of the counsel for the defendant, I desire to state that he has been ever since this unfortunate accidental killing of Mr. Horn, ready and willing to give bond to appear before the superior court of this county and ask a speedy and impartial trial before a jury of his country. He is here now ready, although hardly able to be here on account of nhysical weakness. We are aware, however, that the tribunal has no jurisdiction in cases of this character. It is your province to either commit or discharge. The judge of the superior court will fix the amount of bail. Wherefore, it has been agreed, as has been said by Judge Hopkins, that the prisoner will waive the preliminary examination, and Judge Mashall J. Clarke will decide in what sum he shall be bailed. The defendant will then give it and be discharged. It is due to the defendant to state further that in doing this he simply knows the fact, as stated by Judge Hopkins, that if your honor were to discharge him for want of evidence to hold him, this would not prevent the grand jury of the country from finding a true bill against him, thus it would be labor lost to go into this preliminary investigation. Considering our client's condition, my associate counsel have anthorized me to formally declare his intention to waive the preliminary investigation. Suffice it to say Mr. Veal will be ready, if the Lord spares his life, on all occasions to answer this charge against him or to meet any other accusations, and to deny that he has violated the law of his country."

JUDGE HOPKINS REPLIES.

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General Gartrell then spoke out: "Let me say to my distinguished friend that we will meet you at Phillipi."

"I would rather meet you in this courtreom, as I know nothing about Phillipi," rejoined Judge Hopkins.

"This is the Phillipi of the case," remarked General Gartrell.

This ended the passage-at-arms between the opposing counsel, and the justice told the solicitor-general to prepare the commitment. This instrument was drawn in the customary form, and as soon as Judge Landrum signed it the case had gone beyond his jurisdiction. So he declared the court adjourned.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke arrived about this time and asked the lawyers and the defendant in chambers. Without argument he decided to bail the defendant in the sum of \$10,000. The necessary sureties were at hand, all save one of them, who qualified later in the day. The four bondsmen are: A. J. Veal, the defendant's father; B. F. Veal, his uncle; W. J. Veal, his brother, and M. P. King, of Gwinnett county. The necessary papers were signed and Bud Veal was once more a free man.

The defendant was met in the courthouse lobby by many of his friends, who shook him

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia. an absence of several months I have return-y office and am ready to give my attention business entrusted to me. Telephone No. ree hundred and sixty-six. tosept

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CRY Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 56. Telephone 750.
mmissioner for New York and Notary Public. PORTER KING, TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. 27% Whitehall street. and designet actention to all b. LEWIS W. THOMAS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. ffice over Atlanta National Bank, No. 151/2 East bama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta Na-tal Bank.

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ther, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.; H. G. Turner, WM. A. HAYGOOD.
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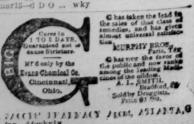
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### BUD VEAL BAILED.

The Prisoner Released on a \$10,000 Bond.

PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION WAIVED

Formidable Array of Counsel - A Sharp Skirmish-Kinsmen to His Aid. When the clock in the steeple above the

county courthouse struck nine yesterday morn-ing, there were about one hundred persons in the superior court room. This was the hour pointed for the preliminary trial of the case of the state against A. B. F. Veal for the reder of C. D. Horn. The crowd of spectators was not so large as

物都

H. B. F. VEAL.

it was expected it would be, considering the great public interest which has been shown in the case from the night of the tragedy to the present time. In the court room were noticed many strange faces, and it was learned that

a number of de-

fendant's friends

had come from Stone Mountain and elsewhere to hear the trial. Not only these, but all other curious indiriduals who expected to hear the details of the bomicide, were subjected to a disappointment. The case was not gone into. By agreement of

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room.
They constituted a quintette of exceptionally able lawyers—General Gartrell, Judge Dorsey, Judge Stewart, Judge Anderson and the Hon. Walter Gregory. Pending a delay caused by the non-arrival of some of the or some of the hon-arrival of some of the wimesses, the accused conversed with several of his friends. He said he was feeling moderately well and would try to bear the fatigue incident to the long investigation which was about to begin. His wounded foot began paining him and he lifted it to the table, where it

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Atthis juncture in came Judge S. B. Hoyt, Mr. Venable's uncle, was at his side, and the attorneys for the prosecution—Solicitor-general Charlie Hill and Judge Hopkins—were near him. Some of Mr. Ven-able's Stone Mountain friends came and took

THE OPPOSING LAWYERS CONSULT. The prosecuting attorneys went out for a consultation, and the defendant's counsel reconstitation, and the detendant's counsel repaired to a private room for the same purpose. The lawyers did not return for some time, and the crowd became restive. Shortly after ten o'clock all the attorneys were again in their places. After waiting a few minutes Judge Hopkins rose and addressed the court

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will be whether the defendant should be discharged or committed for trial. This investigation is likely to be a long and laborious one
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GENERAL GARTRELL STATES THE POSITION

General Gartrell, the senior counsel for the defendant, said: 'In behalf of the counsel for the defendant, I desire to state that he has been ever since this unfortunate accidental killing of Mr. Horn, ready and willing to give bond to appear before the superior court of this county and ask a speedy and impartial trial before a jury of his country. He is here now ready, although hardly able to be here on account of physical weakness. We are aware, however, that the tribunal has no jurisdiction in cases of this character. It is your provinces m cases of this character. It is your province to either commit or discharge. The judge of the superior court will fix the amount of bail. Wherefore, it has been agreed, as has been said by Judge Hopkins, that the prisoner will waive the preliminary examination, and Judge Mashall J. Clarke will decide in what sum he preliminary investigation. Suffice it to say Mr. Veal will be ready, if the Lord spares his life, on all occasions to answer this charge against him or to meet any other accusations, and to deny that he has violated the law of his country.

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JUDGE HOPKINS REPLIES.

Immediately Judge Hopkins was upon his feet and he said, with some warmth: "The statement just made by the counsel for the defendant makes it necessary, perhaps, that I should say, on behalf of the state, that the state will be there at the trial. And that the state will ask nothing in this affair except to reach the end that would be attained if we parsued the preliminary examination here. There is no significance in the result of a preliminary examination either for or against the prisoner."

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Judge Marshall J. Clarke arrived about this time and asked the lawyers and the defendant to meet him in chambers. Without argument he decided to bail the defendant in the sum of \$10,000. The necessary sureties were at hand, all save one of them, who qualified later in the defendant's father; B. F. Veal, his uncle; W. J. Veal, his brother, and M. P. King, of Gwinnett county. The necessary papers were signed and Bad Veal was once more a free man.

The defendant was met in the courthouse lobby by many of his friends, who shook him

by the hand and wished him a good deliverby the hand and wished him a good deliver-ance from his troubles. Vesterday afternoon he returned to his home at Stone Mountain, in company with his kinsmen. His foot still gives him much pain, and it will probably be menths before it gets thoroughly well.

It is the opinion of all the lawyers engaged in the case that it will be tried early in the ses-sion of the next term of the criminal court.

A REVIVAL IN THE WOODS.

A Manimoth Camp Meeting at Sand A Manmoth Camp Meeting at Sand Springs.

The Methodists have had a camp meeting at Sand Springs annually for more than thirty years, embracing the third Sunday in August, beginning Friday night and closing Wednesday morning. Sand Springs is in the northeastern portion of Futten county, about fifteen miles both from Atlanta and Marietta. The Rev. W. A. Dodge, of Atlanta, is pastor of the church, and had charge of the meeting.

Saturday morning the management, had a business meeting, when officers were chosen and everything arranged for a tussle with the

business meeting, when officers were chosen and everything arranged for a tussle with the devil. Among the officers were a regular police with an Atlanta officer as chief, but they were supernumaries like Othelo, their occupation was gone. Canse—no whisky here.

The order was for service five a. m., eight, eleven, three and night. Children's meeting, mothers' meeting and men's and boys' meeting in the woods at five p. m. So that everything was kept red-hot from the first gave assurance of a grand meeting, but those who anticipated a heavenly breeze of Divine favor did not look for a cyclone.

for a cyclone.

From day to day and from service to service
the interest increased.

At eleven o'clock Tuesday when the Rev.
Dr. Morrison entered rairly into his subject,
a young man who had been converted in the

ving, an "allelugas" rent the air.
The reverend doctor saw that he had no audience that he could control, and his sermon was spoiled. Soon as he could command a little attention he asked for the sick and wound-ed, who responded freely, and scores professed onversion. Often one meeting appeared to be running into another, and only ten minutes would be allowed for recreation and rest. Tuesday afternoon about a dozen young men were converted in the woods, and they, with

about forty others, returned to the encampabout forty others, returned to the encampment singing the songs of the Salvation Army, and there they were met by the women and girls who had just left their respective halls, and in the open air they had what the Salvation Army call a "hallaluga time." Tuesday night just as the Rev. Mr. Ellis was fixing his mouth to announce his text, four young men who had been converted in a tent filed in and kneeled days in the alter. Friends rushed into their but of the question. And from then till ten o'clock the scene beggars description. Many old Christian workers never saw anything like it. Every few minutes, one or two or half dozen would profess to be converted, giving expressions of the wildest foy. At nine o'clock everybody was on his feet save a few worn out workers. At the outer end of the encampment on bouches steed a dozen won according

on benches stood a dozen men apparently in onder and awe. There stood about three hun wonder and awe. There stood about three hundred men, women, girls, boys, preachers, workers, singing, praying, erying, laughing, shouting praises, exhorting, hand-shaking. It required five minutes to push a way through this living mass of happy mortality. Taking advantage of a lull at 10 o'clock, it was proposed to sing the long metre doxology and rest. The order was like that of a city church. The accommodations were good, and everybody accommodations were good, and everybody

Not Far From Atlanta. A gentleman who has recently visited the

eetwater creek region along the line of the Sweetwater creek region along the line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, on the other side of the Chattahoochee river, gives an account of the discovery of natural gas on the farm of Mr. Edward Brown.

The discovery was readed by the control of the control The discovery was made accidentally

It is said that two negroes who were hired It is said that two negroes who were hired by Mr. Brown were digging a well a few days since. They had reached a depth of between 40 and 50 feet, when they struck soft, sandy rock deposits which they removed without any trouble. This formation was not very thick, however. After going down a few feet further the stratum became harder, and it became narder, and it became necessary to drill it in order to remove it. While one of the diggers was delving stremuously, his drill got out of fix, and he ascended to the top of the well. Scarcely had he gained the ground when he heard a fearful explosion. The earth shook, and he was

naturally terrified. The man at the top thought of his comrade at the bottom of the well, and began drawing up the windlass. The man was in the bucket when it reached the ground, but he was unconscious. Mr. Brown was soon upon the scene, and he is aguired into the cause of the scene, and he inquired into the cause of the explosion. The negroes could not tell him. When the stunned well-digger recovered consciousness he stated that while he was drilling his drill penetrated the crust of the formation, and at once the explosion followed. He was nearly suffocated with the gas which was es-

Mr. Brown, it is said, has become convinced that he has on his place a supply of natural gas, and possibly oil.

The matter is to be further investigated to-

John Taylor Shows that he Knows What is in Store for Him.

Deputy Marshal Haggard left Somerset,

Deputy Marshal Haggard left Somerset, Kentucky, on Monday evening, having in his charge John Taylor, the negro who is believed to have ravished Miss Minnie Kendrick, of Chatfooga county.

The discovery of this man was the salvation of Henry Pope.

Haggard received his requisition papers and at once left for Somerville. Telegraphic reports from Somerset, where Taylor has been confined for some days, state that he confessed to several inmates of the jail that he ravished the girl, but claims she submitted to his adthe girl, but claims she submitted to his ad

the girl, but claims she submitted to his advances. In a letter to his wife he shows that he knows what is in store for him. This is an exact copy of the letter:

SOMERSET, Ky., August 19th, 1887.—My Dear Wife: I am well at present, but I am troubled in mind. They have been trying to get me back to Georgia, but they can't. Some of the men in jail swore like on me for money. I think my time on earth is fast expiring. Pray for your poor, isnocent husband, that he may find a resting place in heaven. Tell Eugene to pray for me. Tell Eugene to send me as much as \$1. You must be a good girl and pray. I am not losing a moment praying. I will close by saying good-bye: Your true husband,

He was in Somerville the day the assault was committed, and was seen by several persons soon after the girl was ravished. Haggard took the sworn statement of several of the inmates of the jail, all of which state that Taylor roluntarily told them he was the man wanted. He told them that he did not rape the girl, but that she yielded to his desires without resistance; that he was with her about two hours. There seems but little doubt that Taylor is the

real culprit. real culprit.

Dyspepsia in its worst forms will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

### Death of Mrs. Schrimper.

The doors of immortal happiness were opened yesterday to receive the soul of this pure Christian lady. Just one week ago Mr. Schrimper lost a little babe one year old, and today will place his fond wife by the side of his precious little darling. Mrs. Schrimper has been sick for several weeks, but kept up until after the death of her little child. Typhoid symptoms soon set in, however, and this soon wore her system out and earth today has one less angel and heaven one more.

Mrs. Schrimper was about thirty years old, and leaves a husband and a little girl four years old to mourn her loss. The funeral will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Cleveland at the family residence, corner Foster street and the Boulevard, at ten o'clock this morning. The doors of immortal happiness were

## STICSON, 19weler.

55 Whitehall Street. Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silver

ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc., ✓AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, 

>>> And every article GUARANTEED strictly a

represented.

## COURT AND CAPITOL

What Was Done in the Various Departments Yesterday.

THE GENERAL TAX LEVY MADE

Henry Pope Receives a Further Respite-Number of Revenue Arrests-Other News of Interest Yesterday.

Governor Gordon was very busy yesterday. He issued an order giving Henry Pope a further respite pending an investigation. The general and special tax levies for the year reported at the United States marshal's office.

HENRY POPE NOW confined in Fulton ty jail for the alleged rape of Miss Minnie Kendrick, was respited some time ago by Gov-ernor Gordon until September 2d for the purpose of allowing his case to be investigated. Pope has all the while protested his innocence of the charge and his conviction was secured only by the positive identification of the unfortunate girl, notwithstanding the assertion of nine reputable and reliable witnesses that

only by the positive identification of the anfortunate girl, notwithstanding the assertion
of nine reputable and reliable witnesses that
Pope was one hundred miles away from Chattooga county in Alabama on the day the crime
was alleged to have been committed. Pope
was sentenced to be hanged on
July 8th but was respited by
the governor as before streed. Within the
last week a colored man nam 1. Taylor has
been larrested in Somerset ke dicky, and has
confessed that he was guilty the attempt to
rape Miss Kendrick. This confession as a
matter of course will and ought to establish
Pope's innocence, but it is necessary that certain legal proceedings be had, and the confession made in proper form before he can be
released. The governor will issue an order at
once further respiting Pope for the purpose of
allowing the confession of Taylor
to be investigated. A requisition was
issued on the governor of Kentucky a few
days ago for Taylor, an agent being named to days ago for Taylor, an agent being named to receive Taylor and convey him to Georgia. As soon as he arrives his confession will be taken down in proper legal form, and Pope will no doubt be soon liberated. If Taylor's confession should prove to be bogus, enough testimony has been secured to show that Pope has been more sinned against than sinning, and it is not at all probable that Pope will hang for the of-fense. Pope's conduct in fail has been most exemplary, and he has made a number of

THE GOVERNOR ON Yesterday issued the order levying the tax for the present iscal year. The order is made up by the comptroller-general, and is given to the governor who is-sues it as an executive order. The general the special levies are eighty-five one-hundredths, and thirty-two one-hundredths for the new capitol and the sinking fund recently established by legislative enactment. The whole levy making three and seventy-seven one-hundredths of one per cent. The levy is against all property returned for taxation and is advalorem. evy is two and six-tenths of one per cent., and

The governor on yesterday commissioned the following officers: Stephen A. Borders, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace for the 1074 district, G. M., Polk county; also Charles A. Wood, N. P., and exofficio J. P., for the 1076th district, G. M., of Polk county; and W. T. Thompson, notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace in and for the 1079th district, G. M., Polk county. These three commissions were all that were issued yesterday.

No bills were suched by the governor yesterday. None have been transmitted to him THE GOVERNOR ON yesterday comm

No bills were signed by the governor yesterday. None have been transmitted to him lately by the general assembly. The senate has a large number of house bills on their way to passage, and as soon as bills are taken up again for a third reading by that body a large number of bills will be ready for executive approval. Most of these bills are, however, purely local in their nature, and are for the purpose of incorporating various new companies that have been recently organized.

The GOVERNOR HELD a conference vesterday.

afternoon late with the Mexican representa-tive, Santiago B. Fraley, of Frank Leslie's numerous publications. The nature or result of the conference was not known. It was supposed that the Mexican was getting up illustra-

comperced by the server of the way of introductions.

Compercontent of the way of the way of the war of the way of the war of the wa port. It takes an unusually large amount of time and work to compile these tables as the subjects are numerous and there are various heads under each table which require a great many calculations. The annual report is usually issued by October 1st, and the report contains an immense amount of interesting and valuable information. In connection with and valuable information. In connection with the comptroller's report there is a little bit of personal gossip that may be interesting. The reports of the various state house officers are not usually read by the general public, being valuable mostly as a reference, but it is stated that Chief Justice Bleckley reads the reports of the various departments pretty much as one would read the story that appears in serial form. He not only reads them, but masters the information, and has occasionally called the attention of the authors of the reports to mistakes in some arithmetical calculation.

some arithmetical calculation.

The committee to investigate the comptroller general's department and the treasury department has been at work for some days investigating the books in the treasury. The committee is a joint committee of the house and senate, and is appointed under a provision of the code. The members spend about one hour and a half each day in the treasury in the work of examination. Every book and voucher is examined, and while the committee is morally certain that everything is correct, it me arithmetical calculation. morally certain that everything is correct, it is morally certain that everything is correct, it is faithfully performing its work. Senator Wofford is chairman, and from the senate there are Messrs. Dilworth and Hand of the 8th. From the house there are Messrs. Mc-Lendon, Harrell of Decatur, Stephens, Huff and Denny. It will be some time yet before the committee concludes its labors.

the committee concludes its labors.

ADJOTANT GENERAL KELL was referred to one John Ellis, a livery man in Philadelphia, who was a proper person to correspond with in regard to furnishing horses for the governor and staff during their visit to the centennial

who was a proper person to correspond with in regard to furnishing horses for the governor and staff during their visit to the centennial celebration. In reply to the adjutant's inquiries, Ellis said he would furnish twenty thorses on the day they would be needed, without any equipments, for the sum of \$120. The adjutant is not disposed to pay this sum, and does not want the horses without the equipments, consequently he will try some one else. Comptroller General Which the adjutant is added to the else aware for some time that the capital of the Phenix Insurance company was impaired, reliable information of that kind having been given him, but under the present insurance law of the state he was powerless to take any steps in the matter. The company had made the deposit required by the law and had complied with every requirement of the statute, and he was powerless to interfere with its business in Georgia. Had the new insurance law that has so recently passed the senate, been in force, as soon as he knew the capital of the company had been impaired to the extent of 25 per cent of its gross amount, he would have been obliged to have issued an order revoking its license. This one instance will show how much more desirable and efficient the new law is in its working.

The state agent of the Home Provident Safety association that had its license revoked a day or two ago by the comptroller-general, states that the company has only recently entered the state for the purpose of doing business, and that its refusal to comply with the law in regard to making semi-annual returns was due entirety to ignorance and was not to be ascribed to any desire to avoid payment of legal dues and dodge the compliance with any requirement imposed by the state. The agent has induced a member of the house to introduce a resolution to relieve and restore the company to its right to do business upon its

# ALL THIN GOODS

## CREATLY REDUCED PRICES. GEORGE MUSE. CLOTHIER,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

compliance with the requirements of the laws. As the general assembly has restored several companies this session under a similar combination of circumstances it is likely that the present matter will be satisfactorily adjusted.

THERE ARE THREE counties yet remaining whose tax digest for 1887 have not been re-ceived. Appling, Monroe and Pulaski. Mon-roe's returns have been received once, but owing to inaccuracies was returned. THE REUNION OF THE THIRD Georgia regi-

THE REUNION OF THE THIRD Georgia regiment, which was advertised to take place on the 3rd and 4th of August, and which was postponed until the 31st of August and the 1st of September, will certainly take place on those dates at Eatonton. The postponement was made on account of the extremely hot weather that was so general about that time. The governor was in the act of making his arrangements to go to Eatonton, and the postponement was not made until his consent was obtained that he would be present. It is confidently expected, therefore, that he will be present at Eatonton at the reunion.

COUNCILMAN E. A. ANGER has written a

present at Eatonton at the reunion.

COUNCHIMAN E. A. Angler has written a
letter to the governor, saying that he proposes
to introduce a resolution at the next session of
council authorizing the mayor to appoint two
members from the council and a large delegation from the city at large to represent At-lanta and Fulton county at the coming consti-tutional celebration at Philadelphia. It is un-derstood that this resolution is in accordance with the suggestions made by the governor in his late address to the accordance when the subject his late address to the people upon the subject of the state having a proper representation at the Philadelphia centennial. The governor favors the city council having a representation of its own to represent the city of Atlanta, and thinks that the judge of the county court ought to amonin a delegation to represent the

ought to appoint a delegation to represent the people and the interests of Fulton county.

THERE WERE A large number of executive visitors yesterday. Among those who called were Charles M. Marshall, Rome, Ga.; Hon. J. D. Stewart, Oxford, Ga.; Hon. Judson C. Clements, weather district from the 7th. Clements, member of congress from the 7th congressional district; R. M. Orme, Savannah; Walter B. Stevens, Globe-Democrat. St. Louis; Senator R. F. Jackson, R. E. Merrill, C. S. Wurm, Lawrenceville, Ga.; Santiago B. Fraley, representative de Las Publicaciones de la Sra., Frank Leslie, Eu Mexico, Direccion Mexicane, cindou de Mexica. Mexicana, cindan de Mexico; Representative Connor, of Jones county.

No courts were sitting in the county court-louse yesterday, except Justice Landrum's ourt, the proceedings of which are reported in

JOHN H. SEALS filed a suit in the city court JOHN H. SEALS filed a suit in the city court yesterday against the Williamburgh City Fire Insurance company of New York, for \$150 and interest, from September 24th, 1886, and \$100 in attorneys' fees. The plaintiff bases his suit upon the ground that the above named company failed to pay him the insurance money upon a building which was damaged by fire. Messrs. Broyles and Johnston represent the plaintiff bases.

IN ORDINARY CALHOUN'S office several unimportant orders were passed yesterday.

Mrs. Mattie A. Winham, widow of Edward
Winham, was granted a 12-months' support.

Nancy S. Jones filed a schedule of person-

The Custom House. DEPUTY MARSHAL McDonald brought in a man named Bentley from Paulding county esterday evening, upon a charge of violating

the revenue laws.

JAMES BLACK AND T. N. Upchurch, arrested by Deputy Marshals Murphy and Sutton, were given a preliminary examination before Colonel Buck yesterday, and both were discharged. George Forester, of Hall bounty, was re-

AN ENTERPRISING CARRIER has been unearthed by Postoffice Inspector Griffin. E. C. Cronin has been carrier on the route from Titusville to Canaveral, Florida, a distance of twelve miles. It seems that he has been charging the people along his route \$12 per pear in addition to his salary for carrying their

Scrofula, boils, pimples, hives and other humors are liable to manifest themselves at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all humors from the blood and vitalize and en-riches it.

### An Appearance Demanded.

An Appearance Demanded.

Our serfbe rest onded to a note from Captain. Cottingham yesterday. "My friend," said he, "as you made mention of my business in your issue of the 16th, will you not make a statement of facts as they are. Figures given by you were incornect. I did not complete \$54,(0) of insurance the week you alluded to. I had something over that amount in applications, some of which was awaiting medical examination. I can't say I write more insurance than all other agents combined here. It is possible, however, they say business is dull, as the city is systematically begged to death. I don't find it as they represent. I write them freely and for large amounts. A good deal of it, too, is from parties already insured in high priced companies, who are more than willing to give it up for something as good at less than half the price they are paying now. As to revolutionizing lite insurance, I believe, with many others, that my company, the Provident Savings, of New York, and its present system will, for I find few who will hold the costly old level premium insurance longer than such a time as they can get paid up policies and get out. I have names of over twenty-rive now who will come out in the next few months. When a man finds he is paying \$100 annually for no better insurance than he can get for \$40, you know just what he is going to do."

is going to do."
"Now my friend the Provident and sensible meannes to me and gets a large insurance or a litt lay up."
"The improvident man who has no confidence is "The improvidence is "The improvident man who has no confidence is "The improvidence i

"The improvident man who has no confidence in his ability to take care of what he makes goes to the cold fashioned insurance companies and pays them all he has for a small policy and exists on promises. Yes, this is true and they are coming my way, and coming daily."
"My friend, they write to me at 11 North Broad street for information and blank applications. See, here's a letter from Waynesboro and one from Rome."

Many People Refuse to Take Cod Liver Oil on account of its unpleasant taste. This difficulty has been overcome in Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It being a palatable as milk, and the most valuable remedy known for the treatment of Consumption, Scrofula and Bronchitis, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs and Colds, has caused physicians in all parts of the world to use it. Phy sicians report our little ratients take it with pleasure. Try Scott's Emulsion and be convinced.

The Most Sensational
Novel of the age, "Allan Quaternain," by Haggard. Price 20 cents; 3 cents extra by mail. John
M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

MR. SUMNER SALTER HAS RETURED AND IS PRE PARED TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR LESSONS IN PI-AND AND ORGAN PLAYING, VOICE CULTURE, SINGING AND HARMONY. LESSONS MAY BEGIN AT ONCE IF AND HARMONY. ALSONOM BENEFIT OF STATES WILL ALSO RECEIVE A LIMITED NUMBER OF FUFILS IN VOICE CULTURE AND THE ART OF SINGING, ADDRESS 15 CAPITOL FLACE.

Head-Notes of the Supreme Court.

The pamphiet containing the head-notes of decisions rendered by the supreme court at the last term will be out tomorrow, and will be on sale at THE CONSTITUTION office at \$1.00 a copy. In addition to the head-notes, the recent act of congress in regard to the removal of cases from the state to the federal courts, which is of great importance to the bar, is printed in full in this pamphlet.

### THORNTON'S BARGAINS FOR AUGUST

STATIONERY, PICTURES and PICTURE FRAMES The following named goods have been greatly rolluced in price to close out and make room for our new fall stock soon to arrive. Read our prices.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

100 best artotype steel engravings in handsome bronze frames at \$2.75 each, regular price \$4; 75 same style engravings in all frames at \$2 each, regular price \$8.30; 300 best artotype engravings in sheet at 75 cents each, just half price. Handsome Oil Paintings at \$1.75, old price \$3, and a large stock of other pictures at equally low prices. Now is the time to buy pictures at a nominal price. Elegant \$8.10 cabinet gilt frame for photo at 50c; plush and brass cabinet good frame at 20c a piece, regular price dec.

500 boxes good note paper at 10c per box, with envelopes to match; 200 boxes extra note paper at 20c, worth 40c. PICTURES AND FRAMES

CIRCULAR ENVELOPES.

CIRCULAR ENVELOPES.

-50,000 best manilla envelopes, No. 6, at 75c per M.

40,000 best manilla envelopes, No. 6, at 85c per M.

40,000 best manilla envelopes, cxtra quality, 90c
per M.

50 reams good note paper at 60c per ream.

50 reams super fine note paper at 75c per ream.

Ladies' best visiting cards at 20c per package.

Specialties—Picture frames, casels, artists' canvas
and crayon sketches for portraits made to order.

Give us a call and see these goods and we are
certain you will be pleased with them.

# HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL ST. 5 pounds Granulated Sugar.
6 pounds Head Rice.
7 pounds Canary C Sugar.
8 pounds racked Rice
0 pounds Reval Patent Flour.
0 pounds Patent Flour.
5 pounds Hudnut's Grits.
5 pounds Hudnut's Grits. Meal. Water Gro Rijama Coffee, fine blend.

Lea & Perrin's <sup>1</sup>-c plnt size.

Royal Baking Fowder, 16 ounce cans.

Dr. Fierce's Baking Fowder, 16 ounce cans.

Dr. Fierce's Baking Fowder, 16 ounce cans.

Two-pound cans Fineappics, H. & T.

Anple Vinear, per ration, pure.

48 bars Rabbit Foot Soap

Dove Hams, 6 to 1: pounds.

Dove Hams, 14 to 22 pounds.

Lemons, per dozen, fresb.

3 pounds pure fresb. Jelly.

3 pounds pure fresb. Jelly.

5 pounds fresh Turkish Prunes.

5 poun Is Currents, new

Roasted Coffee, whole or ground, Kio.

Tea, better than 75c quality.

Porto Rico genune syrup, per gallon.

13 bars Glory Soap, linest.

Remember, we buy in large quantities, saving middleman's profit, which we give to our patrons. Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales, Our Weight 16 OUNCES to the POUND. Everything sold is with Our Indorsement & Guarantee

HOYT NO THORN,

# CHIPMAN PILLS

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA. Mild in their action, purifying the blood, increasing the appetite, making you feel new. Sold by C. D. Jones, , 26 Whitehall street.

Large double store now occupied

by Morrison & Co., Republic block, opposite Kimball House, is for rent. Apply to Mrs. Lochrane, 342 Peachtree street, or 52 and 53 Gate City Bank Building.
ELGIN LCCHRANE.

Lovell's Library Complete.

Over 8,000 numbers to select from. John M. Mil ler, 31 Marietta street.

FOR RENT.

Marietta street.

The Wonderful Electric Well.
Hillman House, Hillman, Ga., nov All trains on the Georgia railroad connect at Barnett for Hillman. Change of Address. WHEN ORDERING A CHANGE OF ADDRESS THE

SUBSCRIBER TO A NEWSPAPER SHOULD GIVE PROPER FORM IS: "CHANGE ADDRESS OF MY (DAILY OR WEEK

LY) CONSTITUTION FROM P. O. TO Novels should read "Allan Quatermain," by Hag-gard. Price 20 cents; 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

Wanted, immediately, by the Constitution office, four girls who are experienced folders. "She" is Far Surpassed. By "Allan Quatermain," Haggards latest. Price 2 cents; 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 3 Marietta street.

### R. SCHNEIDER, 601 and 802 Broad St., Augusta, Ga., Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fine Wines, Cigars, Brandies

TOBACCO, MINERAL WATER, WHIRKIES, GIN, PORTER, ALE, ETC. AGENT FOR Veuve Clicquot Ponsardin, Urbana Wine Co., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n Prompt Attention Given to Private Orders.

## Strayed or Stolen

From No. 290 Washington street, on August 23d, a solid dun colored Durham cow. A liberal reward for J. M. HIGH. her return. CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S
Office, August 24, 1887. G. W. Hail has applied
forexemption of personalty, and I will pass upon
the same at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 15th day of September, 1837, at my office.
W. I., CALHOUN,

## Make Hay While the Sun Shines.

SUMMER CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR regardless of Cost for THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS. Men. Women and Children should take advantage of this opportunity.

Our buyer is now in New York and we must sell this stock to make room for the immense stock ha

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICENT

41 WHITEHALL ST.

### Cheap Cash Grocers, SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., REAL ESTATE.

To Farmers and Land Owners: Already our correspondence and the calls in our offices indi-cate a great demand this fall and winter for farm lands reasonably near Atlanta and its railroads. To meet this demand we propose to furnish those wishing to sell with blanks on which to describe their property if they will advise us by postal card or otherwise that they wish to sell. If no sale is made owners will be at no expense. If no sale is made owners will be at no expense. If we make sale, we get a commission of 5 per cent on the amount of the sale. Write to us for blanks if you wish to sell or exchange sour

property,

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

100 acres near E. T. Shops and Clark University
for \$10,000. Flenty of water and shade. Quite
a village is building up about this property and
small lots are already in demand; streets are
laid out from the E. T. and Hawkinsviller
roads directly through this land. Pry.
being the main one. The 100 acres will be sold
in tracts of from 15 to 20 acres, but the price will
be increased to some extent. Investors investigate this.

\$8,500 for a West Harris street home, with every convenience, a lot 100x:00 feet, fruit and shade, stables, barn, etc. Easy payments. Very near Feachtree. \$6,000 for new 9-room W. Baker street home, with water, gas, garden, large lot, alley—a choice water, gas, garden, large 10t, alley a charace.
\$5,000 for a new 7-room central. Ivy street cottage, well built, in good taste, folding doors to double parlors, water, gas, side alley, veranda-in front and on side and rear porch, let 50x118 feet, one door south of E. Cain, and has east fromt. Terms \$2,000 cash, balance easy payments.
\$5,500 for 8-room, 2-story Houston street residence on lot 64x210 feet, water, gas, etc., only 13/2 blocks from Peachtree in a pleasant neighborhood.
\$5,000 for 8-room Merit's avenue home on line lot, payed street and sidewalks, near Peachtree car line, in a delightful neighborhood. Easy payments.

borhood, between Georgia and Air-Line ra rouds.

50 per acre for 67% acres in Spalding county, Ga., 2% miles from Griffin, the Central railroad runs along the west side of it, Vineyard P. O. opposite, and Ga. Midland runs within 75 feet of southeast corner of it; 2 acres with fine spring branch; new 5-room neat frame cottage with concrete cellar. 35 acres in grapes, 100 apple and peach trees. This is a pleasant home, and will prove a paying investment. Perns casy.

\$2,000 for new neat 5-room cottage. No. 44 Georgia avenue—half cash, balance easy payments.

\$1,500 for f-room cottage, well sinished. Cur. Spring and Simpson streets. Rents for \$18 per month 9 WEST END LOTS opposite eld chimney on Gordon street, one block from dunmy line, on easy terms and at low price.

\$5 ACRES on mile from Decatur, in DeKalb countility, Georgia, 200 steps from Georgia railroad, 40 acres open, 5-acre grove, 2 acres bottom, 2 branches, 15 acres grass land, schools and churches i mile, only \$50 per acre.

40 ACRES 4 miles from Forsyth, Ga., 4 mile from Central railroad, one mile from Smarr's postoffice; 9-room dwelling, all necessary outhouses and a good farm—it is \$5,500.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP

## Arkansas and Texas,

AUGUST 29, 30 AND 31, Via. the Georgia Pacific Railway and Queen

and Crescent Route. Through Car Atlanta, Ga., to Fort Worth, Texas, Without change, via. Birmingham and Shreveport. Tickets also on sale via. New Orleans.

For the quickest time, sure connections, and comforts of a first-class line, see that your ticket reads
via. Birmingham, Ala. For further information, call
on or address
W. E. REYNOLDS,
Trav. Pass. Agent.

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AREALL,

Fascinger Agent,
Charlotte, N.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

We will sell our entire stock of

gate this.

Peachtree lot 60x200 feet to 160 foot alley on car
line, high, level and choice, for only \$2,000, on
very easy payments. No city taxes.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

ments. 10—payable \$100 cash and \$25 a month for a new next 5-room Boulevard cottage on a fine lot, east

\$2,000—payable \$700 cash and \$25 a month for a new neaf 5-room Boulevard cottage on a fine lot, east front.

\$1,630 for a new 4-room Boulevard cottage, near Wheat street, on lot 56x155 feet, east front, \$100 cash, balance in 6, 12, 18 and 24 moaths with 5 per cent interest.

\$4,500 for central 7-room Luckie street residence, lot 10 vice netral 7-room Luckie street residence, with all modern conveniences, \$4,500 for very central Cone street residence, with all modern conveniences, corner lot, pleasant neighborhood. Liberal terms.

\$1,000 for very central Cone street residence, with all modern conveniences, corner lot, pleasant neighborhood. Liberal terms.

\$1,000 for 100 acres near E. T. Shops and Clarko university, adjacent lands, in lots, are being sold at from \$600[to\$1,000 per acre. Inyestos; heed this.

\$200 acres at \$60 per acre, only 2½ miles from Kim 1 all house and 3½ miles from Grant park.

\$3,000 for 150 acres on tha. R. R., with comfortable dwelling, barns, stables and other outhouses, greatest variety of fruits, fine vineyard, rich land, plenty of water, nailroad station at the front. Payments very liberal.

\$10,000 for 150 acres at Kirkwood, highly improved, with good frainer residence, and all necessary outhouses, fine orchards, vineyards, running water, plenty of fine timber, only half mile from Kirkwood station, in thickly settled neighborhood, between Georgia and Air-Line rates.

-TO POINTS IN-



CROCKERY, ETC.

---Best Goods Made.---McBRIDE & CO., 29 Peachtree Street. FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS, DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS.

Gate City Stone Filters, Fine Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods

MODERATE PRICES. -M'BRIDE'S.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Indications. For Georgia: Fair weather; northwesterly winds variable; slight changes in temperature

Daily Weather Bulletin. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, August 24-9 p. m. All observations taken at the same moment actual time at each place.

	Bai		De	WIND.		Ra	We	
STATIONS.	rometer	ermometer	w Point	Direction	Velocity	Rainfall	Weather	
Mobile	29.84			W	Light	.00	Clear.	
	29.80			NW		.00		
Montgomery New Orleans	29.84	10	***	SW	Light	.00		
Galveston				S	Light	.00		
Palestine	29.88	72	***		6	.00		
Brownsville					6	.00	Clear.	
Rio Grande	9.78	86		SE	12	.00	Clear.	
Corpus Christi	29.78	84		SE	14	.00	Clear.	
LOC	CAL (	OB	SE	RVA	TIONS			
6 a. m	29.78	70	68	NW	8 1	.00	Clear.	

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—seventy-fifth merid-

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp	Min. temp	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga	94	68	.00
Anderson, S. C		00	.00
Cartersville, Ga	89	68	.00
Columbus, Ga	90	73	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn		68	.00
Gainesville, Ga	84	65	.00
Greenville, S. C	87		.00
Griffin, Ga	88	78	.00
Macon, Ga	93	73	.00
Newnan, Ga	88	69	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	89	66	.00
Toccoa, Ga	87		.00
West Point, Ga	89	70	.00

Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army. Note -Barometer corrected for temperature and

T. Trace of rainfall.

be seen at the city engineer's office. The board of water commissioners reserve the

right to reject any or all bids. Address bids to Board of Water Commissioners.

WM. G. RICHARDS, Sup't.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

Of the FIRE ASSOCIATION Furnished the Governor of Georgia, as required ba

NAME AND LOCALITY. Fire Association of Philadelphia, No. 34 N. 5th st. Pailadelphia, Pa. Amount of capital stock......\$500,000 00 Amount paid up in full.....

Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission 123,000 00

Loans secured by bond and mortgage on real estate

..... 80,516 64 ..... 2,879,328 47 ...\$4,438,801 10 INCOME (during preceding six months.)

...\$ 890,888 92 \$ 541,792 35 ....... 100,000 00

Total expenditures..... .. 909,859 80

[Signed] J. LIGHTFOOT, President. W. S. WINSHIP, Secretary.

State of Georgia, County of Fution.

Personally appeared before the undersigned Jno.

A Bowie, who, being duly sworn, says he is the plate of ficer or agent of the Fire Association an in surance company residing in said state, and that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

[Signed] JNO. A BOWIE burance company residing in saids ate, and that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

[8 gane 4]

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 221 day of August, 1887.

N. P., Fuiton Co., Ga.

| Mitted. | Mitted. | FiTS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after firts day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. | Worlds Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, New York.

### WOOLFOLK WEAKENS.

A Photograph of the Terrible Scene at the House

UNNERVES THE SUPPOSED MURDERER. matic Scenes at the Jail Yesterday-A

Reporter's Visit-Further Develop-Tom Woolfolk, the Bibb county assas

made an exhibition of feeling over the whole-sale slaughter of his family yesterday for the

A photograph of the dead people produced

Before the dead bodies were removed from the house or even the position in which they were found was disturbed, an enterprising photographer of Macon reached the residence with camera and chemicals and photographed the scene. The dead bodies were found in two rooms and the interior of these rooms together with the bloody ax yet red with the life current of the nine people were placed indeli-bly upon the glass plate from which prints can forever be made. The negative was freely used by the photographer and in a short time the central city was flooded with photographs the central city was flooded with photographs of the bloody scene. News boys on the trains running out of Macon loaded their pockets with the pictures and ready sales were the order of the day. On yesterday morning The Constitution received one of the photographs from Deputy Sheriff O'Pry, of Bibb county. The picture was life-like and presented the bodies and the room as they were when first discovered. Both rooms and the ax were printed upon one large board. The room in which the six bodies were found occupied the top half of the card, while the room in which the ewere found came directly under it. The ax with which the work was done occupied a corner and from its isolated position looked all the more bloody and horrible. Dark irregular splotches scattered over the picture told too plainly where the blood and brains of the victims had settled. Even upon the paper could be seen

settled. Even upon the paper could be seen the marks and cuts upon the prisoner's kins-man made by the bloody ax. Only the scene itself could be more horrible Only the scene itself could be more norrole than the photograph.

Soon after the photograph was received at THE CONSTITUTION office, the city editor placed it in the hands of a reporter with instructions to go into the jail and show it to Woolfolk. The jail was quickly reached and to Jailer Poole a request was made to see the prisoner.

"Have you an order from the sheriff" asked the jailer.
"Guess I don't need any," answered the re-

porter.

"But you do. Woolfolk has requested that no one be permitted to see him except such as the sheriff thinks proper, or such as he him-

the sheriff thinks proper, or such as he himself is willing to see."

"Well, maybe he will be willing to see me."

"No he won't. He has said that he don't want, under any circumstances, to see a reporter, and there is no use trying."

"But I have here a photograph of the scene on the morning after the murder, and I want to show it to him."

"Let's see it?" remarked the efficient and attentive jailer, adjusting his eye glasses. I

The photograph was drawn from the envelope and handed the jailer. Intently he gazed at it a second, and then a shudder passed over him. Closing his eyes he remained motionless a second and then, glancing at the photograph again, remarked:

"Ugh."

"Ugh."
"What's that?" asked the reporter. "What's that?" asked the reporter.
"God, man ain't that terrible?"
jailer, looking again at the picture.
"Well, yes."
"And you want to show him that?"
"Yes, that's what I want."
"Well, you can't do it."
"Oh, yes."

"Oh, yes."
"No, siree,"
"Why not?"
"Never kick a/man when he is down.

shiner, "do you know this?"

As he spoke the moonshiner held the photograph in front of the prisoner's face. His eyes came in contact with it, but rested there but a second only. Then they rolled quickly away and about the cell. As quickly, however, they returned to the picture, and then away again.

A fracination drew his away towards it as a mile.

A fascination drew his eyes towards it as rapidly as some unexplained feeling carried them away. The fascination mastered the situation, and in less time than it takes to tell it the prisoner's eyes were riveted upon the nt the prisoner's eyes were riveted upon the picture. The gaze was intent and steady, and as the outlines began to be defined Woolfolk began to tremble. The tremble soon became a shake, and raising both hands to his face as if to shut out the horrible bloody vision, he turned upon his heels, saying:

"Oh, my God! that is horrible!"

Prisoners were crowding around the decree

Prisoners were crowding around the door of the cell all closely watching the man on the inside. His feelings were apparent to all and so intense did they appear that no one cared to intrude by intering a word. All felt for the man who is charged with creating the original of the picture and hurriely they eased away until the reporter and the moushingr were alone. til the reporter and the moonshiner were alone in front of the door. For a minute these two remained quiet and then the reporter asked:
"Is that like it, Woolfolk?"
Slowly the man's hands dropped from his eyes and a dull stare ensued, but no word parted his lips.

parted his lips.
"Does that look natural?" he was asked

again.

Silence was the only answer given by the prisoner, except to turn around and walk away to a corner from which he could not be drawn. TOM'S SOCKS FOUND.

The Woolfolk Well Again Cleaned Out—
The Tincture of Cantharides.

MACON, Ga., August 24.—[Special.]—Yesterday Mr. Chambless decided to clean out the well on the Woolfolk place, the residence of the late Captain Woolfolk who was so brutally murdered with his family on the morning of August 6th.

murdered with his family on the morning of August 6th.

After going down pretty deep the hands found a pair of socks, all blood stained, which were identified as the socks commonly worn by Tom Woolfolk. This adds another link to the chain which is already drawing about the neck of the murderer. His lawyer has not yet appeared in Macon, and his task would be hopeless were he to come here.

Your correspondent saw the vial of medicine found on his person placed side by side with a bottle of real tincture of cantharides, and it showed conclusively that the bottle in his possession was diluted with wine or whisky or some other liquid. The contents smelt of flies, but the odor of rye whisky was very strong. The searchers hoped to, find his pistol in the well, but they failed, as it had been either sold or pawned in Macon before the deed was committed.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's

LADIES gain color rapidly at Electric Shaft. DR. R. Y. HENLEY, dentist, 321 Whitehall

Mr. J. C. Bush and family, of Mobile, are uests of the Kimball. MAJOR H. C. HANSON, of the Macon Tele-

MR. J. L. SWEAT, an ex-member of the MRS. JULIA HUFF, of Midland, is the guest

of her sister, Mrs. Griggs, on Crew street.
Dr. Charles Goodwin and wife, of Mississisppi, is the guest of relatives in this city.

MR. J. B. FRALEY, manager of Frank Leslle's publications in Mexico, is in the city.

MESSES. S. H. HAWKINS and B. H. Hardaway, of Americus, are at the Kimball house. Go to Sam Walker, 21 Marietta street, for he finest picture frames in the city. tue thu sat HARRY LYNAN, railroad ticket broker and ocean steamship agent, 30 Wall st., opposite car shed.

COLONEL WILLIAM D. GRIFFITHS, one of the

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER ALEX. S. ERWIN, of Athens, is attending a session of the comm MISS EMILY HAMILTON, of Athens, is visit-

ing her sister, Mrs. Frances Fontaine, on West Peachtree street. MAJOR LAMAR COBB, of Athens, was in the

city yesterday on business connected with the University of Georgia. MISSES MARY B. RUSSELL and Mary Brum-

by, of Athens, Ga., are spending a few days with Mrs. J. W. Pope, in West End. DR. H. V. M. MILLER has been called to Asheville by the family of Justice Hall, to advise in

the consultation of physicians. RAILROAD COMMISSIONER TRAMMELL, of Dalton, is in Atlanta for the purpose of attending

MAJOR MARCO PHINIZY, of Athens, passed through the city yesterday en route for Salt Springs, where he will spend several days.

MISS CARRIE MEYNELL, a charming young lady from Jeffersonville, Ind., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Lula Steel, at the Grant house. Miss Lucy Goode, who has been visiting Judge James T. Nisbet, on Capitol avenue, has departed for her home in South Georgia.

MISS MADELEINE WYLY having spent the summer at Montvale-Springs, Tenn., is now the guest of Mrs. H. B. Carhart, at Knoxville.

HON. PETER W. MELDRIM, who is spending the summer with his family at the Oconee White Sulphur springs, came down to the city yesterday. MISS NELLIE WYLY, is visiting friends in Griffin. We hear she will return to the college of St. Joseph's convent at Emmettsburg, Md., next

MRS. COLONEL A. S. HAMILTON has returned from a pleasant visit to Rome, and is now visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. A. C. Wyly, on South Pry-

MR. WALTER B. STEVENS, the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, has been in the city for several days, setting himself straight on Georgia politics. He is one of the best correspondents of the day, and does brilliant work.

THE Chattanooga Times contains the fol-lowing interesting item concerning a formerwell known Atlantian: Mr. Herbert Brown has worn an unusually broad smile the past two days due to the fact that a tiny nine pound girl will be shortly lisp-

MR. GLEN WATERS, formerly of the Annapolis naval academy, and recently graduated with the highest honor at the State university, left with the highest honor at the State university, left yesterday morning for West Point, New York, with the intention of taking the examinations for entering the military institute. Mr. Waters has, by universal consent, been accorded the championship in mathematics among Georgia's representative rising young people, and Atlanta's representative wild doubtless win for himself a creditable place in this most important department among the national candidates for positions in the United States army. It is stated, however, that Mr. Waters intends to devote himself to the study and practice of law.

At THE KIMBALL: Charles Jones, Mem-

\*\*Well, you can't do it."

"Well, you can't do it."

"Oh, yes."

"No, siree,"

"No of trouble now. Don't make it more."

"Sat if he is guilty he deserves it."

"Oh, yes; that's what they all say. But when you have handled prisoneurs, poor devils, as long as I have, you will say with me that it is lone of your business whether they are for a time the jailer—kind hearted and sympathetic that he is—clung to his determination not to permit an interview with Woolfolk. Finally, however, he relented, saying:

"I won't let you show it toplim, but if you will give it to me, I'll let a prisoner carry it in."

"Let me stand near and see what transpires?"

"I wen't let you show it toplim, but if you will give it to me, I'll let a prisoner carry it in."

"Let me stand near and see what transpires?"

"I won't let you show it toplim, but if you will give it to me, I'll let a prisoner carry it in."

"I'et me stand near and see what transpires?"

"The prisoner declined to answer and looked from the reporter to the ce

adelphia, Pa; T. L. Guerry, Georgetown, Ga; M. Frand, Columbus, Miss; W. C. T. Wheat and wife, Charleston, S. C; John P. Shanon, Elberton, Ga.

At The Markham House: C. J. Turner, Dallas, Ga; M. Alexander, D. G. Hale, A. M. Kendrick, W. R. Hammond, Ga; A. Orr, Anniston; R. D. Black, Nashville; D. H. Syme. New Orleans; A. W. McCarty, Douglasville; R. H. Neal, Louisvillle: G. A. Croft, Cincinnati; D. M. Gugel, C. Guzel, Macon, Georgia; J.—H. Hammond, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Stewart, Griffin: T. Jefferson, wife and son. Macon; C. C. Post and wife, Macon; A. E. Erwin, Athens; E. Cox, Ga; G. O. Warmock, Waynesboro; Mrs. J. D. Perry, Waynesboro; E. A. Herkins, Millen; R. E. Merrill, Evansville, Ala; C. L. Dorsey, J. A. Anderson, Atlanta, Ga; J. W. R. Abertson, LaGrange, Ga: N. G. H. Rosser, Atlanta, Ga; F. F. Veal, Stone Mountain, Ga; B. H. Veal, Buford, Ga; Ike V. Ballard, Harlem, Ga; A. W. McLanty, C. T. Darker, Douglasville, Ga; Frank Moore, Macon, Ga; W. Edward Platt, Augusta, Ga; T. L. Cooper, Atlanta, Ga; W. A. McCutchin, Georgia; R. C. King, F. Silsbee, Marietta, Ga; G. A. Rosington, Philadelphia, Pa; F. F. Skillman, J. N. Smith, Chattanooga, Tenn; O. P. Veal, L. O. Veal, W. F. Atkin, Atlanta; W. J. Brown, Stone Mountain; J. W. Brown, J. M. Owens, Covington; M. P. Harris, Newport; John M. Graham, Atlanta; H. C. Housley, Charlott, G. H. Walker, Asheville; D. R. Wright and wife. Augusta; Miss E. M. Turpin, Augusta, Ga; F. A. Groton, New Orleans, La; J. L. J. Dodson and son, Culumbus, Ga; E. N. Chisolim, Miss T. Chisolim, Miss S. Chisolim, Miss S. Chisolim, Miss S. Chisolim, Miss C. Hoson, M. Schiller, H. Johnston, Tenn; J. R. Martin, Atlanta, G. S. Bondurant, Thomasville, Ga; Georgia; H. Hope, Charleston, S. C. J. W. Robertson, La; J. L. Lenvey, Charleston, S. C. J. W. Robertson, La; J. L. Lenvey, Charleston, S. C. J. W. Robertson, La; J. L. Lenvey, Charleston, S. C. J. W. Robertson, S. C. T. J. Hightower, G. W. Jones, Georgia; H. W. Starnes, Marietta, Ga; J. B. Morton and wife, Miss A. Morton, Georgia; Miss Bell N

The Arlington, Gainesville, Ga., has as guests of the most select people of Georgia. Several of the reigning belles of the state are there; among whom are the Misses Johnnie and Annie Davis, of Albany; also, Captain Jno. A. Davis and family, W. F. Jones and family, Albany; T. B. Neal and family, Mrs. McCreary and family, Mrs. Tobin and family, Atlants. Mrs. McCreary and family, Mrs. Tobin and family, Atlanta; Mrs. G. P. Swift and family, S. P. Jones and family, Hon. C. R. Grimer and family, S. P. Jones and family, Hon. C. R. Grimer and family, G. J. Peacock and family, Mrs. J. P. Kyle and family, Columbus; Mrs. Jas. Miller and family, Augusta; Mrs. A. G. Tison and family, Mrs. J. S. Wright and family, B. unswick; Floyd Ross and family, Miss Kittle Freeman, Macon; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Herring, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Herring, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Dow, Atlanta; W. H. Rook and family, W. Sawanington, D. C.: O. P. Rook and family, Florida; Dr. M. A. Cleckley and son, Augusta; Geo. J. Fargo and family, Augusta; Gus baniels, Savannah; G. J. Fargo and family, and Miss Willa Morgan, Savannah. Mrs. Annie Mays Dow, of Atlanta, one of the most accomplished vocal sits in the south, is stopping there. The cuisine of the Arlington is unsurpassed in the south; and the hotel is a first-class house in every particular. Wurm's band, well known in Atlanta, furnishes the music for the regular weekly hops every Thursday night. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor deserve much credit for the manner in which this house has been conducted this summer. An addition of several rooms will made to this popular house by flext summer.

### A DESERTED WIFE.

The Romantic Story of Bud Miller's Many Escapades.

HE MARRIED HIS WIFE'S MONEY And at the Fist Opportunity Got it All and Left Her—How He Escaped From the Officers, Etc.

Bud Miller, the young man who was arrested a few days ago on Decatur street by Patrolman English because he was trying to sell a fine horse very cheap, has gone back to Tennessee carefully guarded by a sheriff and a deputy. Miller's history is an interesting one

Thirty years ago he was born in Cocke county Tenn. His father was a man of mixed blood, three races being mingled and represented in his make-up—the Caucasian, Indian and African. Early in life he gave himself up to work, can. Early in life he gave himself up to work, and, although quite industrious, never made anything like a good reputation for himself. Neither did he establish a bad name, apart from the general suspicion under which he rested. In the same county in which Miller was raised, but at some distance from his home, Mrs. Mattie Waters, a widow with four children, resided. Mrs. Waters's husband had been a money saying man, and, when his early man and when his early man. raised, but at some distance from his home, Mrs. Mattie Waters, a wildow with four children, resided. Mrs. Waters's husband had been a money saving man, and when his estate was invoiced after his death his widow and children found themselves in possession of between \$4,000 and \$5,000. The estate consisted of money, horses, wagons and farm implements, and Mrs. Waters was considered well off. Miller left his home and located near Mrs. Waters, where nothing was known of his antecedents or his past record. He was a man of fair address and soon became acquainted with the widow. Mrs. Waters was pleased with his appearance and he was pleased with her wealth. The acquaintanceship ripened into love—at least on her part—and a marriage occurred about three months ago. Miller soon became anxious to secure possession of the property, but feared to do anything at the home. He began persuading his wife to sellout and move west. The lady was opposed to the proposition, but her love for her husband conquered her judgment, and a sale was agreed upon. Everything was sold off except a large wagon and four horses. These were reserved for the trip west. A few household goods were packed in the wagon, and one bright morning a month ago the lady, with her four children and her husband and his brother, drove away from the home. The trip—was slow, and for a time pleasant to all. But one morning a week after the start when they were three hundred miles away from home, Miller showed his real hand. With blows and abuse he drove his wife and her four children from the wagon, and telling them to walk back home or take care of themslves where they were, he drove away. When out of sight of the robbed, deserted and defenseless family he turned his four horses towards Chattanooga, and reaching that place embarked in, life anew, with his brother as a friend and companion.

When the wagon drovaway Mrs. Miller and her children stood awhile thinking of the brutal treatment they had received. Then they began a weary tramp back to Morristown. The trip

pany him to a suburb of the city to collect some money due him. Miller mounted one of the horses—the one he was trying to sell in Atlanta—and the deputy mounted a mule. When on the outskirts of the city and near, a railroad, a train came by. Just as the train reached the crossing Miller dashed over the track, and put spurs to his horse. The horse moved off, and when the train cleared the track for the deputy, Miller had a fine lead. The sheriff followed, and in the chase emptied two pistols at Miller. The mule could not overtake the horse and Miller escaped. When everything had quieted he quietly re-entered Chattanooga, and securing his brother started for Atlanta. After Miller escaped the officers sold the horses and wagon and went home.

and went home.

When Miller's arrest became known in Morristown Sheriff Waters, of Cocke county, with a deputy, started for Atlanta. They reached the city yesterday morning on the Western and Atlantic train at 2:35 o'clock During the day the horse was sold and last night Miller and his brother were taken back to Tennessee.

TERRIBLY BURNED.

A Negro Woman Falls on a Red Hot Stove -Her Life Despaired of. Mary Burden, a negro woman living on Love treet, near the L. P. Grant park, was so seri-

street, near the L. P. Grant park, was so seriously burned yesterday morning that her life is despaired of.

The woman is subject to epileptic fits.

She lives in a house with two or three other women who left home yesterday morning to do some work. During their absence the old woman made a fire and commenced ironing. While she was at work a fit seized her and she fell into the fire. Later in the day she was found lying upon the hearth burned in a most horrible manner. The burns were on her shoulders, breast and arms and the physicians who were called in pronounce her condition extremely dangerous.

## Gents' Furnishing Goods AND HATS

Before our removal. Store fixtures for sale and room for rent.

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By JESSUP WHITEHEAD.
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Chef-de-Cuisine Sweetwater Park Hotel, Salt Springs, Ga.

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Also, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WAYS OF COOKING AND SERVING EGGS. By M. Alfred Suzanne, Chef to the Duke of Bedford. Second Edition.

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GRIFFIN, GA.
Solle AGENT FOR THE ABOVE BRAND OF
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Also in stock a full line of Hand-made Bourbons
and Cherokee County Corn Whisky, Imported Brandies, Wines, Gins, Rums, Champagnes, etc.
Schiltz and Moreline Beers in Casks of 10 dozen
and cases of 3 dozen each.
Orders sunt by 6:30 train in the morning filled by
the 1 p. m. train same day. Orders send by evening train filled next morning.
Call at 22 Decatur street for blank orders or write
direct and inclose postal note, bank check or curn cy by express prepaid.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING.

SEE OUR IMMENSE DISPLAY OF MID-SUMMER GOODS!

We Cannot Fail to Please You.

ALL SIZES! ALL KINDS! WE BEGIN THIS WEEK\_\_\_\_

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CUT PRICE SALE! Immense Reductions in All Departments. Special Drives in

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits! HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

A BEAUTIFUL set of Solitaire DIAMOND Ear Rings, with every ton of Lump Coal purchased from us this season. We will give you a ticket entitling you to a chance of securing a lovely set of DIA.

MOND EARRINGS. When you give your order a duplicate of it and a number of same will be dropped into a box at our ordice, and on the first of next April, at 10 o'clocks, m., a little boy will unsex and open the box and take therefrom one of the duplicates, the number of which shall take the Diamonds and the lucky holder can receive the Earrings immediately. This is no lottery or humbur scheme, by a method we have adopted to advertise our magnificent Jellico Parlor Coal. We will have the Diamonds on exhibition in a few days.

No. 8 Loyd st. SCIPLE SONS. SCIPLE SONS,

ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF AND REDUCES INSURANCE. Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Laths, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, Marble Dust, White Sand, Best Grate and Smith Coals.

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TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY.

# OF ATLANTA.

28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00. Business enterprise no less than business prudence demands that you have your titles warranted. Are you proposing to buy cheap property which your vender is indifferent about selling? To be sure of no trouble about the title, have it warranted for your own benefit. Are you wanting to sell to a buyer in different on account of the title? Clinch the trade by having the title warranted for the benefit of the ourchaser. Are you proposing to sell at public outcry? Guard against luke-warm bidding by announcing hat "Titles will be warranted by the LAND TITLE WARRANTY COMPANY." Are you seeking a loan

on your property at low interest? Obtain a certificate of warranty on your title transferable as collaters to your mortgage, and you need nothing more. Send for circular. Address,

ALEX. W. SMITH, Secretary.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily exp t Sunday. And those marked \* are run on Sunday only.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

eave Atlanta			2:20 Dill	0:30 BIII	0.00	-			112.01p
rrive Hapeville		**********							†12:30p m
rrive Griffin		8:45 pm	4:05 pm			m	4:55	pm	
rrive Barnesville	8:52 am	9:19 pm	4:47 pm	10;43 am					
rrive Macon		10:50 pm	6:30 pm						
rrive Columbus	2:45 pm	9:30 pm							
rrive Eufaula		4:26 am							***************************************
rrive Montgomery via Eufaula	7:12 pan	7:25 am							
rrive Albany	2:45 pm	11:05 pm	1:20 am						
rrive Millen	2:08 pm	3:08 am		************			******		***************************************
rrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am							
	1			**********					quecessees comme
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rrive at Goodwater, Ala	7:55 pm	12:44 pm							***************************************
rrive at Troy, Ala					**********				***************************************
	11.00 000	6.25 nm				er. J.			
Passengers for Carrollton. The	maston. F	erry. Fort	Gaines, T	albotton,	Buena V	ist	a, Bla	kele	y, Clayton
Passengers for Carrollton, Tho la., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrig tlanta.	omaston, I htsville, I	erry, Fort	Gaines, Tamilledgevil	albotton, le, should	Buena V take th	ista ie 6	a, Bla :50 a.	kele m.	train from
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## Wesleyan Female Institute STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

EDUCATIONAL.

Opens September 21st, 1887. One of the First Schools for You've Labys is the Union. A ments thorough. Buildings e egant. Steam heat. Gas light. Situation beautial. Chimate a ments thorough. Buildings e egant. Steam heat. Gas light. Situation beautial. Chimate a property of the Property

VOL. XIX.

COLOROW HEMMED IN.

The Ute Chief Willing to Discuss the Matter,

BUT HAS CONTEMPT FOR COWBOYS'

The Military Authorities Refuse to Interfer Until Instructed from Washington— The Latest Developments.

DRNYER, August 25.—A courier arrived this morning at Gienwood Springs with the following message for Governor Adams:

Major Leslie has Colorow coralled with two hundred braves. They want to see the "big white man, won't talk to cowboys," Say whites want little fight and soldiers must go back of have a little fight. Kendall has only 52 men. This is positive. All other information on this point is talse.

J. M. Reardox, Brigadier-General.

Another dispatch from Glenwood Springs urges Governor Adams to go there immediately, saying that an emergency exists which requires his presence at once.

ately, saying that an emergency exists which requires his presence at once.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—Adjutant-General Drum has received the following telegram from General Terry, dated Chicago, August 23: Your di patch of yesterday reached me this morning and I nave sent it to General Crook for his information and guidance. But as I understand the information, perhaps imperiectly, the present no ble is entirely within the boundaries of see state at Colorado, and has risen from an attempt to expute the process of a civil court of that state. The theriff has called out a pose and a detachment of millitia has been sent to him, or is-on their way to him. Under these of rounstance, and in view of section 15 of the army appropriations act, approved June 18, 1867, I do not see that the troops of the United States can be lawfully used in aid of the shertiff, unless the legislature or governor of Colorado shall represent to the president that an insurrection exists and shall; a lawen the for edd in recommenders. United States can be lawfully used in aid of the sheriff, unless the legislature or governor of Colorados shall represent to the president that an insurrection exists and shall a lupon him for aid in suppressing it. Nor does there seem to be any other action that military officers can take. So long as the sheriff, with his posse and the militia, are pressing the Indians and the stening an immediate atrack, efforts to indee Colorow and his followers to return to the agency would in all probability be inseless. The only course that appears to me to be feasible, is to induce the state authorities to suspend the execution of their process until an effort can be made by United States authority to induce the Indians to return to their homes. As yet no troops have been sent to the scene of action though they are held ready to march. In view of severe penalties imposed by the act of 1878, on military officers who shall unlawfully use troops in aid of civil authorities, I ask for more explicit instructions for my guidance.

my guidance.

DENVER, August 25.—Governor Adams, accompanied by Congressman Symmes, Attorney-General Marsha and Hon. William Byers, left this evening for Meeker to hold a conference with Colorow. The governor stated he sincerely hopes to be able to induce the Indians to return to the agency and end the present trouble.

THEY SUCCUMBED.

Grovesteen & Pell, of New York, Make an Assignment.

New York, August 25.—Grovesteen & Pell, the firm whose hypothecated securities were offered under the rule yesterday, notified the stock exchange shortly after the opening this morning that they had made an assignment to P. W. Harding. The announcement was expected after yesterday's developments and had no effect on the market. There were many rumors current, however, that they had dragged down other houses by their failure, but all the parties mentjoned deny that they lose enough to cause them trouble. The pres-

dragged down other houses by their failure, but all the parties mentioned deny that they lose enough to cause them trouble. The president of the Bank of New York, where the firm kept its accounts, said:

"We have a loan with Grovesteen & Pell, but have not certified a single check for them and our loss in consequence of their failure will not be serious."

A few hundred shares of stock were sold out for account of the firm after the suspension was announced. At the office of Grovesteen & Pell, the doors were all locked and the knob was taken off the door to the main office. There was no response to calls or knocks and other parties in the building stated that there was no one in the office. The estimates of liabilities vary, some placing them as high as \$1,800,000, while friends of the firm state that \$50,000, and would settle everything. Their assets are nominally placed at \$2,000,000, but the bonds which compose them have no ready sale and some of them are actually valueless. P. W. Hardin, assignee of Grovesteen & Pell, states that the liabilities amount to \$1,500,000, most of which are secured by East and West Alabama and Rome and Decatur railroad bonds. It is stated that most of their liabilities are due to 30 different banks and that they owe about \$200,000 to stock exclusing mem-

ties are due to 30 different banks and that they owe about \$200,000 to stock exchange mem-INVESTIGATING IVES.

The Endeavor to Locate the Missing Books of the Firm.

NEW YORK, August 25.—This morning proceedings in the reference case before Judge Davis to compel Henry S. Ives & Co. to show cause why they had not produced certain missing books and turn them over to the assignee, was summarily stopped by an order from Judge Donahue, of the common pleas court, based on an affidavit of John J. Davis, which cited as a cause for asking the order that the referee had exceeded his authority in examining Ives searchingly after Attorney Sullivan, representing the assignee, had rested his examination. Judge Davis postponed the hearing until two o'clock p. m., to give Mr. Sullivan a chance to apply to the court to rescind the order.

order.

In the afternoon there was a change in the tactics of Ives's counsel. Mr. Adams announced that he would permit the examination of any witnesses whatever, without an order of the court. Ives assented. The hearing will be resumed tomorrow morning, when the bookkeeper of H. S. Ives & Co. will be examined and the janitor of the building, where the office of the firm is situated. The effort to discover the missing books will be continued.

IN THE HANDS OF A RECEIVER. The Wrecked National Bank of Sumter, South Carolina.

The Wrecked National Bank of Sumter, South Carolina.

Sunter, S. C., August 25.—[Special.]—At a meeting today of the board of directors of the wrecked National bank of Sumter, the bank examiner stated that it was necessary to put the bank in the hands of a receiver, and that one would be appointed in a few days. In the opinion of the examiner the depositors are in no danger. It will be several days before the examiner will be prepared to make a statement as to the condition of affairs. The bank neople are confident that Barnlett's bendsmen will have to make good the amount of his defalcation, whilston the other hand, the bondsmen are equally confident that they cannot be held liable. An interesting legal contest is therefore inevitable. A number of the most substantial business men of Sumter have determined that if the steckholders fail to put up the money, and thus permit the bank to go by the board, they will at once organize a new banking institution with a large amount of spital.

A National Bank Suspends. BOCHESTER, August 25.—The First National bank of Dansville, of which James Faulkner was president and L. Kuhn cashier, closed its doors this morning. The cause of the failure is unknown in this city, but it has been expected for some time, as the bank had compened to let its notes go to protest. None of known. The capital stock of the bank was \$50,000, and the surplus given by the last report was \$22,000.

Restoring Indomnity Lands.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—Acting Land commissioner Stocklager today issued instructions to the proper local land officials in actuance with the recent order of the secretary the interior respecting the restoration of the detanity lands of the Missouri, Kansas and axas railway, the Gulf and Ship Island railway, and the Florida Railway and Navigation of the Missouri, which is the first of the form of the first of the first